

# The Middletown Transcript

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MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1916

PRICE THREE CENTS

## MEMORIAL ADDRESS

Delivered by the Rev. E. W. Caswell at the Funeral Services

### OF THE LATE ALFRED G. COX

The following memorial address was read at the funeral services of the late Alfred G. Cox by Rev. E. W. Caswell, one of his former pastors.

Faithfulness was written all over the life of Alfred G. Cox. "Work while the day lasts" was evidently his motto. Notwithstanding his great age, he never allowed himself to be laid on the shelf. I remember that, when I was pastor, sixteen years ago, the church records, containing the names of about four hundred members, needed entire revision. It was an arduous and difficult work. Those who had died and moved away must be carefully eliminated. He nobly volunteered to take the work off the pastor's shoulders and do all the work himself. His beautiful penmanship made it the cleanest looking church record I ever saw. This is but a sample of a very busy man accepting every church duty that was presented to him.

"The church was dear as the apple of his eye and graven on his heart. When Bishop Parker, of India, was laid aside by age and illness, he one day prayed for a few more years of toil. That night, he had a vision of the eternal world. The Divine voice said to him, 'I will extend your life a few more years, but they will be years of pain, decrepitude and suffering, but if you are willing to come to the heavenly life now, you shall teach and preach to the millions who are here from India and China, just beginning to know the truth as it is in Jesus.' Bishop Parker awoke exclaiming, 'I'll go home now that I may continue my missionary work in the life eternal.' So our brother Cox has gone to join his wife in the missionary work that will never end, for there will be work in all worlds for all who love God, according to the great plan of the infinite Father. Lord Nelson said 'England expects every man to do his duty.' So Brother Cox remained at the work of his life faithfully to the end.

Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler of Brooklyn, for thirty years pastor of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, where the writer has often had the privilege of attending, as he bid farewell to his congregation when retiring, on account of age, stepped down from his pulpit and stood for an instant. Then, tenderly as a mother kisses her dead infant, he stopped and kissed the pulpit, his eyes filled with tears and his strong face was full of emotion. Was it not so with our departed busy friend? I can see him in my mind, closing his desk for the last time, shutting the door of his office, walking slowly to his home, where he rested for a few days and then fell asleep in Jesus.

I remember Mr. Cox as an appreciative listener to the sermons of his pastor. At the close of each service, he was present with warm congratulations, with flushed face and eyes swimming in tears, he would say, "That sermon was a blessing to my soul."

He had a strong perceptive mind, quick to behold the truth. His prayer-meeting talks and Sunday School addresses evinced careful study and large breadth of vision. He was a great lover of music; the popular hymns of the church were a feast to his soul. One which was dearest to him in his last days he had committed to memory and could be heard whispering to himself,

"O love that will not let me go,  
I rest my weary soul in thee,  
I give thee back the life I owe,  
That in thine ocean depths its flow  
May richer, fuller be."

What he sang so joyously he has now really experienced; his life is richer, fuller, flowing back to the bosom of Divine love whence it came. What he is singing to-day we do not know. Probably some Hallelujah chorus on his first Sunday in glory. If he could give his testimony to us to-day, I think he would say, "Behold I am he that liveth and was dead and I am alive with Christ forever more."

Adam Clarke, the commentator of Methodist, dying at the age of eighty years, gave his testimony as follows: "I have been young and now I am old. I am neither abandoned of God nor forsaken of men."

I have passed through the springtime of life,

I have endured the heat of its summers. I have culled the fruits of its autumns. At no distant day, I shall see the dawn of an eternal springtime.

It comes to meet me. I run to embrace it. All hail, eternal springtime! Hallelujah!"

Blessed hope, sorrows cannot drown it; persecutions cannot destroy it. Age only brightens it, and dying proves it forever absolutely true.

We have all been deeply impressed with the calmness of Brother Cox when for several weeks he was looking death in the face. He said to me only last Monday, "I expect to go at a moment's notice. I am all ready and waiting for the Master's call. My work is done."

I replied, "How beautiful it is for you to have such perfect trust in the infinite Saviour in this most trying moment of your life." Some three weeks before

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## OBITUARY

### MRS. BARBARA BEITH

Mrs. Barbara Beith, widow of Daniel Beith, died at her home near Blackbird, Monday afternoon at 5.30 o'clock, aged 71 years. The deceased had been ill with pneumonia for nearly a week and her death was expected by her family and friends.

Mrs. Beith leaves to mourn her death three sons, James Beith, of Wilmington; and John and Charles who lived at home.

The funeral services were held at her late residence Friday afternoon, and interment was made in Glenwood cemetery, Smyrna.

### MRS. ANNA BRACELAND

After an illness of only a few days Mrs. Anna Brace land died of pneumonia at her home on Anderson street Monday evening, aged 75 years.

Funeral services were held in St. Joseph's Church at ten o'clock Friday morning and interment was made in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery, near Warwick.

### WILLIAM COLLINS HARRISON

William Collins Harrison, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Harrison, died at the home of his parents, near McDonough, Friday of last week.

Funeral services were held on Sunday afternoon and interment made in the M. E. Cemetery at Odessa.

### Celebrated 18th Birthday

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Marker, of near Mt. Pleasant, on Monday evening delightfully entertained a few friends in honor of their daughter, Elva's eighteenth birthday. The evening was spent in vocal and instrumental music and games; at a late hour the guests were invited to the dining-room where refreshments were served in abundance. Those present were, E. R. Marker and wife, Richard Moore and wife, Barton Hopkins and wife, Noble Biddle and wife, Edward Wilson and wife, Misses Nora Robinson, Maud Daniels, Bertha and Ethel Jarrell, Edna Crossland, Margaret Walz, Hilda Austin, Olive Warren, Viola Marker and Z-lma Biddle, and Messrs. James Robinson, Harry and Samuel Daniels, Howard and Parker Crossland, Rowe Jacobs, Lloyd Spicer, Edwin Loveless, Low Pleasanton, Watson Austin, Edwin Moore, Grandon Marker, all of Mt. Pleasant; Mr. and Mrs. Smallwood, of Wildwood; N. J.; George and Norman Bender, of St. Georges; Irving Clay, of Elkton, Md.; Edward Pleasanton, of Summit Bridge, and Lee Cann, of Kirkwood.

### Forest Church Notes

Sunday, December 3d, 1916.  
10.30 A. M. Public worship with sermon.

10.45 A. M. Sunday School session. All men are cordially invited to join the men's Bible Class. The Pastor is the teacher of this class.

2.30 P. M. Armstrong Chapel Sunday School.

6.45 P. M. Christian Endeavor service. Topic, "The Consecration of Business Life." Rev. 3:14-22: Consecration meeting.

7.30 P. M. Evening service with sermon.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered on Sunday morning, December 10th, and the Preparatory service will be held on Friday evening, December 8th.

### Pulled From Jaws Of Death

William Mahle, an engineer at the pumping station of the P. B. & W. Railroad, here, was about to make a trip to Wilmington, Saturday afternoon, and attempted to board the train leaving here at 2.50 p. m., as it was about to move from the station. He missed his hold on the rail of the car and fell heavily on his shoulder, immediately toward the wheels.

Levi Atwell and Purnell Hall, two employees of Middletown Farms Co., who had finished loading a truck load of milk, were standing directly in front of Mahle, and both grabbed him and pulled him from the track before the wheels could strike him. He suffered a badly-wrenched shoulder from the accident.

### Birthday Party

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Maylor, of near town, entertained a number of friends on Sunday afternoon, from 2 to 5 o'clock, in honor of the ninth birthday of their son, William. He received many useful presents, and refreshments consisting of ice cream, cake, fruits and mints were served.

Those presents were: Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Green, Isaac Green, Harry, Clyde and William Taylor, Miss Anna Staats, Edna and Lewis Green, Elizabeth, Esther, and Margaret Shallcross, Richard and Edith Cochran, Walter and Helen Kromemier, Edith Jewell and Eunice Horsely.

Just received 25 Ladies' SAM-  
PLE SUITS, very latest styles,  
worth \$20 to \$25—only \$15. But  
you must come quickly.  
FOGEL & BURSTAN.

## FRIENDS & VISITORS

### Personal Items About People You See and Know

#### THOSE THAT COME AND GO

Mrs. J. E. Lewis was in Wilmington one day this week.

Mrs. C. A. Hofferker spent Thanksgiving day in Wilmington.

Misses Edith and Orah Spry were Philadelphia visitors on Friday last.

Miss Alma Whitlock has been entertaining Miss Gertrude Palmer, of Clayton.

Miss Edith Eliason, of Wilmington, spent Thanksgiving Day with relatives here.

Miss Leah Berkman is being entertained by friends in Philadelphia this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman P. Crouch, of Wilmington, visited relatives here over Sunday.

Miss Viola Weber has returned to her home after a visit with friends in Philadelphia.

Miss Mary Jolls and Master Mallico Golt, of Dover, are staying with friends in town.

Mrs. Julian G. Cleaver was in Wilmington visiting friends several days last week.

William E. Rothwell, of New Castle, visited his father, Mr. J. Moody Rothwell Sunday.

Mrs. George Weaver, of Wilmington, was entertained this week by Mrs. George H. Johnson.

Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Jones and children spent part of this week with relatives at Port Deposit.

Miss Edith Spry, of Bridgeville, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William L. Spry.

Miss Mary Lewis, of Sea Bright, N. J., is spending the Thanksgiving holidays at her home here.

Miss Emma Penington has returned home after an extended visit with friends in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Mary Cassidy, of Philadelphia, has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Jolls this week.

Mrs. George H. Johnson had her mother, Mrs. McClurg, of Oxford, for a guest several days last week.

Rev. and Mrs. F. H. Moore were in Germantown, Pa., for Thanksgiving dinner with Dr. Moore's brothers.

Miss Ada Lockwood has gone to Atlantic City N. J., where she will spend the winter with Miss Emma Price.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Deakne and daughters spent Thursday with Mrs. Deakne's sister, at Still Pond, Md.

Mrs. Virginia Massey and Mrs. Sarah Rice, of Wilmington were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Massey.

Mr. William Kirk, of Chester, Pa., and Mr. Elmer Kirk, of New Castle, were at their home over Thanksgiving Day.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Bragdon spent Thanksgiving Day with their son, Mr. Lloyd M. Bragdon and family in Wilmington.

Miss Eugenia Beaton and Mrs. Edward Reynolds were in New York over last Sunday for a visit with Miss Louise Reynolds.

George Echenhofer, of Philadelphia, was in town this week, the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Echenhofer.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence George and little son, of Atlantic City, N. J., are guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. George.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilson Verritt and Miss Smith, have gone to Philadelphia, where Mr. Verritt is taking treatment at the University of Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Haegele, of Philadelphia, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Downey, of Wilmington, visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Downey, on Sunday.

Mrs. J. B. Messick, Mrs. Paul B. Messick and daughter Blanche, motored to Smyrna and Dover one day recently, where they were the guests of relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. John Herbert Brown, Sr., of Canton, Pa., and Mr. and Mrs. John Herbert Brown, Jr., of Annapolis, Md., were guests part of this week of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Janvier.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Voshell, Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Gill, of Philadelphia, and Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Ellison, of Chesapeake City, were guests of Mr. J. D. Gill and family, over Thanksgiving.

### Basket Ball Victory for H. H. S.

The local girls basket ball team defeated the Harrington High School girls 11 to 5 Friday afternoon on the home grounds. The visitors came in an auto truck accompanied by teachers and "rooters" but our girls proved too fast for them. It is greatly to be regretted that the attendance at these games is so poor the team does not make expenses. Such splendid playing should receive more encouragement from parents and friends.

The game scheduled for today with Caesar Rodney High School had to be postponed owing to the weather being too cold for an outdoor game, and the local team has no room in which to play an indoor game.

## ST. ANNE'S CHURCH NOTES

Sunday, December 3d. The 1st Sunday in Advent.

Divine service:—10.30, Holy Communion and Sermon 11.45, Sunday School session. 7.30, Evening Prayer and Address.

Meetings:—The Ladies' Guild will meet on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and the Junior Auxiliary on Friday afternoon at four o'clock, in the Parish House.

The Junior Auxiliary held a very successful bake in the Parish House last Saturday. The proceeds amounted to \$16.56, which will be devoted to paying the Missionary pledges. The members wish to thank all those who contributed and thereby helped the Missionary work of the church. The writer was shown some of the garments made by the Juniors. Girls ranging in age from five to fourteen years are at present making jackets for the Babies' Hospital and Day Nursery, in Wilmington. We were greatly surprised to learn how clever the little folks are with the needle. And we venture to say that they will pay the parents and friends to visit a working session of the Auxiliary and see for themselves the results of their handiwork.

St. Anne's Junior Auxiliary is unique. I am informed in two particulars, first, in that enrolled in its membership are children of every religious persuasion represented in the town; and then, that there are boys in the Auxiliary. It is true that our boys do not sew or knit, but there are other activities which engage their attention, and the boys are welcomed.

### THE PENSION FUND

We take great pleasure again in announcing the receipt of another contribution of five dollars through the offering on Sunday morning for this fund. From now on until March 1st, the campaign must move at a high pace; it must move if we are to succeed in raising the five million dollars, and succeed we must.

### CALENDAR FOR DECEMBER

December 3d. 1st Sunday in Advent.  
December 10th. 2d Sunday in Advent.

December 17th. 3d Sunday in Advent.  
December 20th. EMBER DAY.

December 21st. St. Thomas, Apostle.  
December 22d. EMBER DAY.  
December 23d. EMBER DAY.

December 24th. 4th Sunday in Advent.  
December 25th. CHRISTMAS DAY.

December 26th. St. Stephen, Martyr.  
December 27th. St. John, Evangelist.

December 28th. The Innocents.  
December 31st. The Sunday after Christmas.

### THE SEASON OF ADVENT

"The night is far spent, the day is at hand." Romans XIII:12.

As the seasons of our civil year change with the course of the world around the central sun, so do the Church's seasons wait upon Him who is "the sun of righteousness." First in order is Advent, and its name means "coming."

At this time we are not only reminded of our Saviour's first coming "in great humility" to our sinful world, but more especially of His second coming "in glorious Majesty," when "He shall come to judge both the quick and the dead." During the four Sundays of Advent, while we are drawing near the Feast of our Lord's Nativity, and are bidden to meditate in their turn the final judgment, the sacred Scriptures, the ministry of Jesus, and to "rejoice in the Lord always," a voice of warning sounds them all, reminding us that "now it is high time to awake out of sleep." The Lord is near, though hidden from mortal eyes. Let us then renew our self-examinations and add fervor to our prayers. Now is the time to trim our lamps that they be in readiness for the bridegroom's coming.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL CONVENTION  
Deputation to visit the Church of England in 1917. Suffragan bishops refused a vote in the House of Bishops. Women refused admission as deputies to the General Convention. The church was reported to have 5,750 clergy, 1,080,000 communicants and 4,001,000 adherents.

### Protective Association

A meeting of the Farmers' Protective Association will be held in McWhorter's Hall, this (Saturday) afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Nearly 100 farmers and business men have joined this association, and the meeting is to arrange plans that will lead to the prosecution and conviction of thieves operating so persistently in this and nearby communities, and also to unite into membership any others desiring to lend their aid to the movement. The meeting is open to all interested.

### Mill Lane Honor Roll

The following pupils of the Mill Lane School deserve special commendation for the past month:

Seventh Grade—Edith Cochran, Elizabeth Shallcross.

Fifth Grade—Edith Jewell, Esther Shallcross.

Third Grade—William Taylor.

Second Grade—Eunice Horsely, Margaret Shallcross.

## LOCAL HAPPENINGS

### Many Condensed News Items of the Past Week

#### IN THIS AND NEARBY POINTS

Be thankful

Fine fall weather.

Flowers almost gone.

Turkeys are roosting high.

The sweet potato market is brisk.

Marriage bells will soon be ringing.

The bark of the rabbit dog and the explosion of the gun are now familiar sounds.

Mrs. Elwood I. Banning pleasantly entertained the U. T. C. Sewing Circle at her home Monday evening.

Trout fishing season in this vicinity, Delaware City, has ended after one of the best seasons in many years.

Extensive improvements are being made to the interior of the fire engine building at Delaware City this week.

John D. Stradley, retired baggage-master, of Townsend, slipped on the ice on Saturday and received a severe fall. He is 70 years of age and it was quite a shock to him.

List of Letters remaining unclaimed in the Post-office for the week ending Nov. 23d, 1916: Mrs. Amey Coing, Miss Sadie Hammond, Miss Beatrice Clifton, John Townsend, Alfred Johnson, M. H. Bailey, Zed Edge.

John Heidmyer, Jr., Real Estate Broker, North Broad street, has sold Samuel K. Chambers, West Grove, Pa., his farm near Strickersville, Pa., to James and Voshell Robinson, Newark, Del. Purchase price, \$7,500.

Clyde S. Holland, 18, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Holland, of Smyrna, has been unanimously elected by the Delaware College Agriculture Club to the position of assistant advertising manager of the "Delaware Farmer."

At a meeting of Smyrna Town Council Friday evening with President Reynolds and a quorum present, it was voted to secure the Citizens Hose Company in the sum of \$4,000 in the matter of paying for the new LaFrance Triple Combination Chemical Fire Engine.

### GRANGE NOTES

The last meeting of Peach Blossom Grange gave consideration to the Proposed Changes in Delaware School Laws. Mr. Fred. Brady, a member of the State Board of Education presided and introduced Dr. S. C. Mitchell, President of Delaware College, who with the members of the Grange, discussed some of the headings in the pamphlet, "State Board of Education's Proposals for School Legislation for 1916," issued by Prof. Chas. M. Wagner, the first being a record system which will enable a scholar to be transferred from one school to another when the standardization of grades makes such a transfer possible.

Dealing with schools too large which will enable the teacher to be protected against having too large a number of scholars and looking toward the consolidation of schools.

SPECIAL SCHOOL SUPERVISION  
The Superintendent to have assistants thereby enabling him to visit more frequently the schools under his care.

MINIMUM ATTENDANCE LAW  
The Compulsory Law which is to enforce more fully the Compulsory School Law with its various modifications, and lastly the reconstruction of tax system which will abrogate the antiquated system used since 1829.

Santa has crammed Fogel & Burstan's Toy Department with Toys of all Sorts and no end of Christmas Gifts.

### FOGEL & BURSTAN.

Pinned Beneath Their Automobile  
A serious automobile accident happened on the road from Odessa to Middletown Saturday afternoon, in which three young men were injured. Osborne E. Banning, of this town, John Skeegs and James Benson, of Wilmington tea company, were the victims.

The three young men for several weeks, had been canvassing the neighborhood for their company, and for the past few days had been using an automobile belonging to the company to deliver goods. They were running at a moderate rate of speed on the Odessa road and in trying to make a turn into the farm lane of Lee Pennington, near that town, Benson, the driver of the car, lost control of the steering gear, and the car left the road and ran into an embankment, overturning.

Mr. Pennington, with the assistance of passersby, hurried the men to this town, where they were treated by a local physician.

Banning suffered a bruised knee and lacerations of the head, Benson had severe laceration of the head and face from the broken windshield, and is somewhat injured internally from being jammed against the steering wheel.

Skeegs, knocked unconscious by the jolt, soon revived.

## MEMORIAL TO ALFRED G. COX

At a special meeting of the official Board of Bethesda Methodist Episcopal Church, held Sabbath morning, November 26th, A. D., 1916, the following memorial in memory of Alfred G. Cox, was adopted, and ordered to be recorded among the Records of the Church, and a copy to be transmitted to the local papers for publication; and Martin B. Burris, Esq., was directed on behalf of the Board, to read the memorial at the funeral services Sabbath afternoon.

### IN MEMORIAM

Alfred Green Cox was born at the old Cox mansion at Middletown, Delaware, January 26th, A. D., 1832, and died in the village of his birth, November 23d, A. D., 1916, in the eighty-fifth year of his age.

In the first hour of Thursday morning his brave rugged spirit took its flight. "It is all over," said his pastor, who, in tender devotion, stood by, watching the ebbing tide of life as it went out to blend with the ocean of years.

And now, with sorrowing hearts, and with a feeling of personal bereavement, we as an official family of the Church, have met here in the place where he so often met with us, as well as with those long gone before, that we, when we shall have gone to our own home, may leave this memorial of him, "that his name may not perish from among the people."

His was an honored name and he came of a noble race of men and women; and for the first time in a hundred years this community is without one of them holding a leading part in its affairs.

The first corporate existence of the "Methodist Society" in Middletown was less than ten years old when he was born. Very early after attaining man's estate, he became strongly identified with the life of this Church; and of the many strong men whose wise counsel and godly lives have shaped her destiny, we feel it but just to record that no one of them has so manifestly marked her history with his own personality as did he. Consciously or unconsciously, he contributed much that has gone into the warp and woof of the life of us all.

Through his lead in the Sabbath School, many, very many, of the young were led joyously to Christ, and whose lives have since honored the Church and society. Through his work in his classroom many have been counseled and helped over the hard places and onto a firmer and surer footing. We have but to turn to the faded records of the Church for evidence of the large place he has held in her life. Many of the memorial pages interspersed throughout the records of the Official Board, suggest the tender touch of his hand in loving tribute to the memory of those who have gone.

Having come out from a home whose hospitable doors stood open wide to all, he bore away through life its genial atmosphere, and never was he more happy than when his friends foregathered with him around his bountiful board: And to the ministry his home was verily an "Itinerant's Lodge;" and of his means and his toil he gave without stint. Yes, who will declare that he did not give more than we all? Overtaken with financial reverses at a period in life that would have been the undoing of most men, he calmly held the head of his craft to the eye of the gale, and bravely sailed he on, though the clouds did sometimes darkly gather. Through his darkest days he kept his trials within the inner sanctuary of his own soul, and even to the closest friends his only expression was a reference to the beautiful lines of Newman—

"Lead, kindly light, amid the encircling gloom,  
Lead thou me on:  
"The night is dark, and I am far from home;  
Lead thou me on:  
"Keep thou my feet: I do not ask to see  
The distant scene: One step enough for me.

To the inspiration of all who beheld, without murmur or complaint, patiently he toiled bravely on through the years, always rejoicing in the blessedness of toil, and praying for no other earthly boon than that he be permitted to toil to the end. He wanted to die in the harness, he always said: And in the harness he died; for he fell out of his place in the church and from the busy walks, almost in a day. "He has fought a good fight. He has finished his course. He kept the faith. Henceforth there is laid up for him a crown of righteousness, which the Lord the righteous judge shall give him at that day; and not to him only, but to all who love his appearing."

"Sleep soldier, thy warfare one  
"Sleep the sleep that knows not breaking,  
"Morn of toil, nor night of waking;  
"Sleep soldier, thy warfare one.

### Delaware As An Apple State

Within a few years, if as rapid strides are made within the next two years as there have been within the past eighteen months, Sussex county will be one of the largest apple producing sections in the United States, and the output, combined with that of Kent, the apple centre of Delaware at the present time, will make Delaware as famous for the growth of apples as it was once famous as the home of the peach.

## FOR TAX REVISION

### Alfred I. duPont Says Present System Favors Rich Man

#### TIME TO MAKE A CHANGE

Alfred I. duPont, himself a man of wealth running high into the millions, says Delaware's taxation methods favor the rich man, enable him to pay less than his proper share of the public financial burden, and therefore should be revised on a basis made equitable to the man of small means.

To this end Mr. duPont has made a statement, advising that the matter be brought before the approaching session of the Legislature. He says:

"My whole aim now is to endeavor to arouse the people of the State to the necessity of the enactment of new and more progressive laws. This cannot be done hurriedly and will take time. Abuses that have cursed Delaware for so long must be vigorously combated and finally crushed. With the Legislature about to go into session, the time at last for a full discussion of the subject seems ripe.

"Most of our revenue and taxation laws are more than a hundred years old. There are many men in Delaware, well able to do so, who do not bear their just share of the burden of taxes; in fact such laws as we seem to have framed are for the sole purpose of assisting such men to pay as little as possible. And it is by the minimum that they intend to stick if permitted to do so.

"Delaware, per capita, is nearly as wealthy as any State in the Union. But the largest part of this wealth does not contribute its proper share of the State's expense in running its government, its schools and its various public institutions.

"Delaware is becoming too important a State, and too progressive longer to stand for such methods, if it expects to do for its citizens what other progressive States in the Union are doing for theirs. Once in the front rank as a State it has now fallen behind in all things, and largely to the fact that such laws of recent enactment have been framed not in the interest of the people, but for some political party or individual. Real estate taxes have made living high for the average citizen, and it is no secret that rents in Philadelphia are from \$10 to \$30 a month lower than in Wilmington. So it goes



## MARYLAND NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Latest Happenings Gleaned From All Over the State.

### LIVE NOTES AND COMMENTS

With an array of farm products of the Fifth district such as was never before assembled for exhibition, the annual corn congress at Foreston, closed when prizes and premiums were presented to those having the best exhibits of corn, potatoes, apples, wheat, canned goods and fancy work. Addresses were delivered to the women by Miss Katherine Pritchett, State agent of the Home Economics Department of the Maryland Agricultural College; Mrs. Edward F. Buchner, of Baltimore, and Mrs. Edwin R. Stringer, of Glyndon. The men's meeting was addressed by Prof. W. T. L. Tallafiero, of College Park, and J. F. Hudson, the latter agricultural agent of Baltimore county. Addresses at the closing session were delivered by Prof. Nicholas Schmitz, agronomist of the Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station; the Rev. H. E. Krone, of Bayville, and the Rev. C. H. Lambdin, of Hereford.

Maintaining that 10 or 12 cent milk would be prohibitive to the laboring classes of Frederick, Mayor Lewis H. Fraley has declared that if the threatened rise in milk became effective in Frederick he would exert all his influence to have passed an ordinance providing a tax of \$100 on each milk dealer. The fund which would be created by the tax the Mayor plans to use to purchase milk and food for the poor of Frederick. The price of milk at present is 8 cents.

A farm, which in 1862 was deeded to Elisha Baker by William Penn and King Charles II., is now owned by the mother of Elisha B. Baker, near Doe Run, master of Pomona Grange. There has never been any other name on the deed since the original grant, and Mrs. Baker refused to have the deed recorded in her name because she expects her son to own it. The fifth Elisha Baker is the small son of E. B. Baker, now 10 months old.

George Crockett, living near Accomac, Va., while driving his automobile across the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad tracks just south of the Maryland line, was struck by a northbound express train and his wife and one little daughter were instantly killed. Mr. Crockett received a crushed skull, and his little son John, who was sitting beside him, was thrown some distance and many bones were broken.

The constitutionality of the Montgomery county law providing for tax on dogs was upheld by Judges Peter and Worthington, in the Circuit Court, at Rockville. They also held that the dog tax collectors have authority under the law to kill all dogs upon which the owners refuse to pay taxes, and declared that all persons who interfered with the collectors in the discharge of such duty merit the severest penalty provided by the law.

Albert Shiplett, who escaped from the Virginia Penitentiary on October 4, was captured by Chief of Police Julius Wosch, Jr., and Policeman Frank Miller, of Ellicott City, near Waterloo, Howard county. Shiplett was serving a term of two years for forgery which he committed in Rockingham county, Virginia, and was working with a gang on a county road in Smyth county, Virginia, when he escaped.

At the close of the fourth day's campaign for a \$50,000 dormitory for Hood College, being made by the business men of Frederick, \$17,348.95 had been pledged and contributed. The campaigners have been working against odds, hampered by an inadequate force of solicitors and by the demands of the approaching Christmas season. The campaign will be taken up this week with new vigor.

Mrs. Louisa Collier, aged 68 years, widow of Dr. Levin Collier, died at the home of her daughter, Mr. Walter S. Sheppard, Salisbury. She was the daughter of Joseph Y. Brattan, of Marla Springs, and a sister of Joseph Y. Brattan, of Baltimore. Mrs. Collier established the Home for the Aged in Salisbury. She organized the United Board of Charities in Salisbury and was its chairman for several years.

Hagerstown's seven banks have on deposit \$9,644,770.71, a gain of \$688,513.19 over the deposits on September 12. The aggregate resources of the banks are \$11,951,499.53, against \$11,214,761.99 on September 12, a gain of \$736,697.54.

Drawn into a corn cutter while operating the machine his home near Laopans Cross Roads, Harvey J. Martin, prominent farmer, had his left arm horribly mangled. He was taken to the Washington County Hospital in Hagerstown, where his arm was amputated by Dr. Peregrine Wroth.

Dr. H. W. Caldwell, Superintendent of Schools for Cecil county, has been elected secretary of the Association of Boards of Education, Superintendents and Supervisors of Schools of this State.

The Cecil Farmers' Club met at the country home of A. H. Mendenhall, in the Fourth District. County Agricultural Agent Kauffman was one of the speakers at the day's gathering.

Sergt. James A. Mitchell, Coast Artillery, son of W. H. Mitchell, of Hagerstown, was drowned while bathing at Kahala Beach, Hawaii.

Mayor Koon, of Cumberland, will offer an ordinance charging a license fee of \$100 a year against all milk dealers raising the price of milk.

## STATE CAPITAL

McMullen Holds Back.

Annapolis—Following their conference upon the condition of the State Treasury, Governor Harrington and Comptroller McMullen gave out a joint statement, in which they said that at the close of the fiscal year on September 30, last, there was a surplus in the general funds of \$499,091.40. That is the sum which the Governor some days ago stated was a surplus.

The joint statement of the Governor and the Comptroller also states, however, that Mr. McMullen will not pay to the Roads Commission the approximate \$200,000 due it, unless he is ordered to do so by the courts, notwithstanding that he agrees that there is a large surplus on hand, and notwithstanding the opinion of Attorney-General Ritchie.

No reference is made in the statement to the question which has been raised, as to whether that part of the \$2,000,000 deficiency loan, which was not necessary to liquidate the deficits appearing in the fiscal years of 1915 and 1916, may be counted as a surplus. It is evident from the joint statement that the \$499,091.40 surplus referred to is part of the deficiency loan which was not needed. It has been argued that any remainder under the law, should not be kept in the general funds, but should be used to reduce the bonded debt.

Sewage Did Not Destroy Oysters. One definite conclusion reached by the State and Federal investigators who have been endeavoring to ascertain the cause of the oyster mortality is that it is not due to the pollution of the water by sewage. This decision is based on the fact that conditions were the same 100 miles down the Bay, where the water is clear, as at Curtis Bay and other points at which deleterious matter is emptied. The real cause has not yet been ascertained.

The trouble, according to Commissioner Killian, of the Conservation Commission, may be attributed to various causes and one of the theories advanced is that the tides may be responsible. When this comes in, bringing with it the clear salt water, it forces its way along the eastern side, and going out washes over the western shores. Frequently the high winds stir up the mud, releasing the organic matter which absorbs the oxygen, thereby depriving the oysters of the substance so conducive to their existence.

It is a singular fact that in the tributaries on either shore there is a healthy growth of young oysters which, if not disturbed, will in time result in a large and lucrative yield. Unfortunately the grounds have been worked to such an extent as to preclude an extensive catch for some time and unless the oysters are given a chance to grow the bays will soon be entirely depleted.

Many of the oysters now caught in these waters are under size; that is to say, that while not so small as to make their taking unlawful, they are nevertheless not merchantable. The law permits the taking of oysters that measure two and half inches from hinge to mouth, the framers assuming the oysters within would be proportionate in size. Complaints are coming from buyers, however, that these are so small as to be useless for their purposes and as about 25 per cent. of a cargo includes just such oysters, which are bringing an unusually high price, the loss to the buyer amounts to something in the aggregate.

Marylanders With Big Incomes. In this State 5,215 persons paid the personal income tax to the Federal Government. The married persons paying the personal income tax to the Federal Government were most numerous. Those paying the tax in Maryland as married persons numbered 3,501. Married women rendering separate returns in Maryland numbered 64. Single persons in Maryland paying the tax were 1,125 men and 589 women.

The statistical record of personal income tax payments show that 74 of the 120 persons in the entire country who paid the tax on net incomes of \$10,000 or over annually live in New York State. There was one in Maryland. The income statistical record for Maryland, based on net incomes as shown by the returns, were as follows:

Net incomes of \$3,000 to \$4,000, 1,487; \$4,000 to \$5,000, 1,337; \$5,000 to \$10,000, 2,526; \$10,000 to \$15,000, 633; \$15,000 to \$20,000, 346; \$20,000 to \$25,000, 154; \$25,000 to \$30,000, 117; \$30,000 to \$40,000, 118; \$40,000 to \$50,000, 60; \$50,000 to \$75,000, 81; \$75,000 to \$100,000, 24; \$100,000 to \$150,000, 27; \$150,000 to \$200,000, 7; \$200,000 to \$250,000, 3; \$250,000 to \$300,000, 2; \$300,000 to \$400,000, 3; \$400,000 to \$500,000, 1; \$500,000, \$1,000,000, 2, and \$1,000,000 and over, 1.

Run over by a heavily laden wagon, Walter McKinley, about 25 years old, a prominent young farmer in the vicinity of Libertytown, Frederick county, was instantly killed on his farm. Mr. McKinley was engaged in hauling in fodder from the field, when the accident occurred. A colored boy was standing on top of the loaded wagon while Mr. McKinley was on the ground. Becoming frightened the horses began to run. Mr. McKinley grabbed for the lines and in some way was thrown under the team, the wheels passing over his chest.

The will of Miss Sarah J. Jackson was filed in the Orphans' Court for Cecil county. The Elkhon Presbyterian Church was bequeathed \$200 to purchase a silver communion service, \$200 was left to the church cemetery to keep her grave in condition; the sum of \$6,000 is to be invested and the net income to be given to her nephew, William J. Bracklin, of Philadelphia. All the rest and residue, real and personal, valued at about \$40,000, is bequeathed to her niece, Elizabeth P. Cooling, wife of Benoni Cooling, of Wilmington, Del.

## EGG BOYCOTT SPREADS QUICKLY

All Mayors of New York Towns to Join Movement.

### MOTION PICTURES TO HELP

Eggs Bought in Indiana Last June At 24 1/2 Cents a Dozen Sold For Nearly Double That Price.

New York.—Steps for a State-wide egg boycott, with the weight of official sanction from mayors of cities throughout New York to give it force, were taken here. It was announced by Joseph Hartigan, Commissioner of Weights and Measures and secretary of Mayor Mitchell's committee on food supply. Mr. Hartigan said that Mayor Cornelius F. Burns, of Troy, N. Y., president of the Conference of Mayors of Cities of New York State, advised him by telephone that he was about to call upon the Mayor of every city in the State to "issue a proclamation to the people urging them not to use eggs for two weeks except for the aged, infirm, sick and children."

"The boycott is the only method by which we can smash the power of the special interests which are understood to control the egg market, Mayor Burns believes," Mr. Hartigan said. "The program he proposes is that each commodity in turn shall receive the same treatment, and that in the public interest the Mayors will agitate the same proposition with regard to each article. In cities elsewhere the boycott is being adopted with official sanction."

He said motion picture interests have volunteered to help the boycott campaign by flashing slides in their theatres informing the public what to do from time to time as different foods are put under the ban in order to break up the "alleged speculation which is said to be causing abnormally high prices."

Advance Nearly 100 Per Cent. Eggs purchased in Indiana at 24 1/2 cents a dozen in June sold in New York at 43 cents a dozen on November 18, according to testimony developed by the Wicks legislative committee investigating the price of foodstuffs in this State. Some of these eggs are still in storage here.

Through the examination of many witnesses a carload of eggs was traced from its June sale in Decatur, Ind., to sales to New York consumers. The wholesaler who said he bought them for 24 1/2 cents testified that after putting them in storage he sold them to a Brooklyn jobber for 25 1/2 cents and repurchased them on September 8, the market having advanced, for 29 cents, to resell them within an hour for 30 cents.

George Ehlenger, an egg dealer, asserted that strictly fresh eggs would cost probably 73 cents.

Witnesses testified that eggs now in storage are being held in anticipation of the March market, and are insured to January 1.

### Boycott Declared At Spokane.

Spokane, Wash.—The Woman's Good Government League adopted a resolution declaring a boycott on turkeys, butter and eggs until prices are reduced. The boycott on butter and eggs is only partial, the members of the league agreeing not to use more than is strictly necessary.

### Norfolk Housewives In Line.

Norfolk, Va.—The Housewives' League of Norfolk decided on a boycott against the purchase of eggs and turkeys unless local retailers reduce the price of the former to 35 cents a dozen and of the latter to 40 cents a pound.

### SCATTER LONDON'S ASHES.

Last Rites For Author Was Performed By His Widow. Santa Rosa, Cal.—The ashes of Jack London were taken to Ellen Glien, where they were scattered to wind in the "Valley of the Moon." Simple services, memorial rather than religious in character, were conducted by Mrs. Charmion London, the author's widow, and a few close friends.

### HUGHES TO PRACTICE LAW.

With Son, He Will Join New York Firm.

Lakewood, N. J.—Charles E. Hughes announced here that on January 1 he would resume the practice of law as a member of the New York City law firm of Rounds, Schurman & Dwight, 96 Broadway. His son, Charles E. Hughes, Jr., also will enter the firm, it was stated.

### PAID FOR FARM FIRST YEAR.

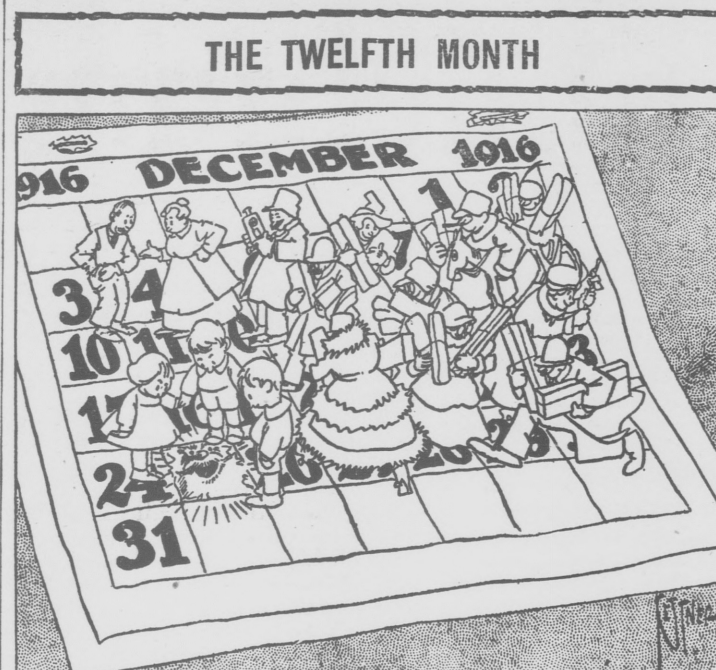
Banner Yield Of Potatoes Lifts Mortgage On Abandoned Land.

Harrisburg, Pa.—The State Department of Agriculture has received a report of an inquiry into a crop yield which shows that W. A. Shuep, of near New Cumberland, raised 6,000 bushels of potatoes on 22 acres. This is declared to be the banner yield of potatoes thus far. Shuep took an abandoned farm and paid for it by this year's crop, which went up in price.

### 'PHONE GIRLS SAVE A TOWN.

Stick Together At Switchboards To Get Aid In Checking Fire.

Lockport, Ill.—Courage of two telephone operators, Miss Ethel Spangler and Miss Violet Shultz, in sticking to their switchboards, calling aid from Joliet, four miles away, is believed to have saved this town from virtual destruction by fire. The flames destroyed the plant of the Northern Illinois Cereal Company, 100 feet from the telephone office. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.



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## 336,652 PAY THE INCOME TAX

Of These 120 Confess to More Than \$1,000,000 Yearly.

### INCOMES DOUBLE IN YEAR

Internal Revenue For Fiscal Year, With Total Of \$512,723,288, Breaks All Records—Some Big Frauds.

Washington.—More than \$500,000,000 was turned into the Federal Treasury during the last fiscal year by the Internal Revenue Bureau. Commissioner Osborne's annual report, just made public, shows that receipts broke all records with a total of \$512,723,288, or \$97,000,000 more than last year.

Corporations paid \$56,972,721 and individuals \$67,943,595 on account of the income tax, an increase of almost \$18,000,000 for corporations and \$27,000,000 for individuals. The report shows that 336,652 persons in the United States paid the tax on personal incomes. Of these 120 confessed to an income in excess of \$1,000,000.

There was an enormous increase in collections from manufacturers of cigarettes. Production of distilled liquors increased, and although output of fermented liquors fell off during the early part of the year, a steady increase followed.

"Bootlegging," or illegal selling of liquor, the report says, continues unabated and will continue until there is a more hearty co-operation of local officers in the various States. Gigantic frauds against the revenue and evasions or omissions of tax have been uncovered during the last three years, evaded taxes discovered approximating \$50,000,000. Of this amount more than \$22,000,000 was assessed as unpaid taxes, about half being corporation taxes.

Commissioner Osborne recommends that the Personal Income Tax law be amended so as to require returns of annual gross income of \$3,000 or over instead of annual net income of like amount and "information at the source" be substituted for the present system of withholding the normal tax at the source of the income, except as to non-resident aliens or corporations.

### 102,826,000 IN UNITED STATES.

Population January, Including Possessions, Will Be 113,309,000.

Washington.—The population of the United States and its possessions January next will be 113,309,285, against 111,597,952 in 1916, according to Census Bureau statistics. The continental United States population was placed at 102,826,309.

Some of the State estimates are: New York, 10,366,778; Pennsylvania, 8,591,029; Illinois, 6,193,626; Ohio, 5,181,220; Texas, 4,472,494; Massachusetts, 3,747,564; Michigan, 3,074,560; California, 2,983,843, and Indiana, 2,826,154.

### ANDREW CARNEGIE IS 81.

Aged Financier Observes Day Very Quietly At Home.

New York.—Andrew Carnegie celebrated his eighty-first birthday quietly Saturday at his home in East Ninety-second street. The condition of the aged financier's health is such that nothing elaborate was permitted. Telegrams from all parts of the country went into the home during the day.

### NEEDLE 40 YEARS IN BACK.

Pains That Bothered Woman For Thirty Years Disappear.

Middleburg, Pa.—For the last 30 years Mrs. Jacob Hopple, of Freeburg, suffered intense pains in the middle of the back, but could not account for it. A festering abscess in the region and when it was opened a needle came out. Mrs. Hopple now remembers it having broken off in her back when she was a little girl, 40 years ago. The pain has now left, she says.

### WILSON WATCHES FLIGHT.

Confidential Stenographer Of President Circles Over White House. Washington. President Wilson watched his confidential stenographer, Charles L. Swen, circle over the White House in an aeroplane, which bucked a high wind. The President smiled and shook his head. He had declined the invitation to fly.

The Chilean government has postponed conversion of its paper currency to gold until January, 1919.

## PROTOCOL SIGNED BY COMMISSION

U. S. Troops to Retire From Mexico After Ratification.

### BODY MAY CONFER AGAIN

President To Receive Copy From Head Of American Commission—A. J. Pani Will Present the Agreement To Carranza.

Atlantic City, N. J.—A protocol providing for the conditional withdrawal of the American troops now in Chihuahua, Mex., and for the military control of the border, but with the supplemental stipulation that United States troops shall be sent into Mexico in pursuit of bandits at any time the American government deems it necessary, was signed here by the members of the Mexican-American joint commission.

One of the official copies was taken by Albert J. Pani, of the Mexican commission for submission to General Venustiano Carranza for his approval. The other copy will be delivered to the American government by Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane, chairman of the American Commission.

### For Another Session.

If the protocol is ratified by the two governments the commission will convene again on December 8, to resume the discussion of other questions affecting the two countries, especially those related to the protection of the life and property of Americans and other foreigners in Mexico. If ratification by either government is withheld the work of the conference will be declared at an end.

Where the adjourned sessions of the commission will be held was not determined when the conference was finished. The question was left to Secretary of State Lansing and Ambassador Designate Arredondo. Following is a paraphrase of the agreement:

The American troops now in Chihuahua, commanded by Gen. John J. Pershing, shall be withdrawn within 40 days from the approval of the protocol by the respective governments provided that within that time the conditions in that part of Mexico have not become such as to endanger the American border. In such event the time shall be extended.

Second—The Mexican army shall patrol the Mexican side of the border and the American army the American side, but this shall not preclude co-operation between the two forces to preserve peace upon the border.

Third—It shall be left to the commanding officers of the armies on the border of both nations to enter into such arrangements for co-operation in operations against bandits whenever it is possible.

### Right To Cross Border.

"The right of the American government to send troops across the border in pursuit of bandits was not incorporated in the protocol but was made the subject of a supplemental memorandum. The Mexicans had contended earnestly against signing any agreement in which they appeared to sanction what they termed the violation of their national territory. It was the agreement of the Americans finally to content themselves with stating the attitude of the United States in a separate memorandum that induced the Mexicans to sign the agreement."

### MIDDIES DIE GAME.

Although Beaten, They Manage To Cross Opponent's Goal Line.

New York.—Army skill triumphed over Navy pluck when the football teams from West Point and Annapolis clashed in their annual battle at the Polo Grounds. The Cadets' victorious score was 15 to 7, but the Middies fought gamely and grimly until the final blast of the whistle.

Some 50,000 citizens not counting the Governor of New York, Cabinet officers, generals, admirals and an array of lesser lights in both branches of the Government service, saw the combat. Only for the absence of President Wilson, the game would have provided all the spectacular incidents which go to make Army-Navy football battles historic.

### CLEAN-CUT VICTORY.

Harvard's Defeat At Hands Of Yale Fairly Deserved.

New Haven; Conn.—Rising phoenix-like from the ashes of four years of consecutive football defeat, Yale triumphed over Harvard here by the score of 6 to 3. At night the entire town and gown is celebrating the first victory over the Crimson since 1907 and the first touchdown since 1907.

### ENGLAND RAIDED AGAIN.

German Airships Arrive At Night and Drop Bombs.

London, Nov. 28.—Another raid by airships over the northeastern coast of England took place. The official statement says: "Hostile airships crossed the northeastern coast Monday night. Bombs, it is reported have been dropped in several places in the northern counties, but no report of casualties or damage have yet been received."

### SAFE ROBBERS DESTROY TOWN.

Set Fire To Store and Red Level, Ala., Is Consumed.

Andalusia, Ala.—The town of Red Level, Ala., was destroyed by fire when safe robbers blew up a drug store safe and then set fire to the store. Nine stores and the postoffice were burned. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. The robbers got away.

Switzerland, in proportion to its population, spends more on poor relief than does any other country.

## DIDN'T HAVE TO STEAL MONEY

Janitor Had Double Reason for Remembering Old Adage, "Honesty Is the Best Policy."

"Left that money at the office, by thunder," said Mr. Lewis aloud to himself when inquiring jobs at coat and trouser pockets had proved him walletless. "Must get it—late now—company for dinner—can't be helped—getting old," he mumbled as he hastened back to his office. He found the janitor sweeping. Now this functionary, Dave by name, had two species of sweeps, one the cleansing spirit of gratitude, the other an ingratiating sweep of favors to be asked. It depended upon whether Mr. Lewis had been, or was to be asked, for the never-to-be-repaid loan of a dollar.

This afternoon Dave swept thankfully. His benefactor had "lent" him five dollars to help pay the carriage bill for his late sister's genteel and long-remembered funeral. His sister had ranked high in her church, and was a dignitary in two societies, therefore the extortionate carriage bill of \$20. "It was a grand funeral, Mr. Lewis," the bereaved brother had said, as he pocketed the five and reached for his broom.

Therefore, when Mr. Lewis poked his forgetting head inside of his office door, Dave's gratitude was expressing itself in raising dust and moving furniture.

"Stop sweeping, Dave," he called through the veil of germs between them. "Forgot something—had to come back—late—company coming. I left my billfold. Seen it?"

"Yes, sah, hit's a settin' on de suspidore, top ob de hat-rack, ober yonder," the janitor directed.

Mr. Lewis clutched the pocketbook, started to the door, then paused. "Dave," he questioned, standing on the threshold—"why didn't you take this yourself, when you had the chance? You know that carriage bill—"

"Yes, sah, I ain't forgittin' dat ere bill, but I ain't got ter steal from you, Mr. Lewis. You'll len' me de money, jes any time I axes yer."

### Heal by Color's Aid.

H. Kemp Prosser, who designed the two interiors in the French play "La Bergerie," thinks persons who wish to retain their vitality and normality in war time should avoid certain colors.

"Cardinal red," he said, "is the symbol of murder, hate and cruelty. Sage green means violence and brown decay."

"Lemon yellow, on the other hand, suggests to persons who are sensitive to color influence, light and life. That is why I suggest this color should dominate color schemes in hospitals and homes for wounded soldiers."

"In my rest room at Chelsea for soldiers the symbolical colors used were lemon yellow, mauve, sapphire, turquoise and blue. A golden piano was draped with a lemon-yellow curtain, on which were embroidered a dove bearing the emblem of peace, an Egyptian symbol expressing the keys of life and a white rose, emblem of power and silence. Beautiful lamps repeated the colors blue, mauve and turquoise."—London Correspondent New York Herald.

### Hen Mother's Brood of Quails.

J. L. Knotts, who lives near Tipton, has a Plymouth Rock hen of such motherly instincts that she has adopted a family of quails when she has only one chick of her own.

The hen was sold to a huckster last February and when being taken to market escaped and took up her abode in a woods near the Knotts home. She was found again late in the spring, but was so wild she could not be caught.

Again in June Mr. Knotts was in the woods, and to his surprise found that the runaway had laid and chick and sixteen young quails. During the summer she cared for the brood and succeeded in raising everyone of them. Going to the woods at night a short time ago, Mr. Knotts succeeded in catching the hen and chick by throwing a blanket over them, but the quails escaped.

The chick is about two-thirds grown and is becoming domesticated. The quails are old and large enough to care for themselves and will live in the woods, but it will be some time before they will forget the cluck of their foster mother.—Indianapolis News.

### United States' Salt Production.

In the production of that indispensable condiment, salt, the United States is happily independent of all other countries. The 38,231,496 barrels of salt produced in 1915 by 14 states, Porto Rico, and Hawaii constituted 99 per cent of the salt consumed in this country, and much more could easily have been supplied had the demand required it. Salt occurs naturally in two distinct ways—as rock salt, in beds or associated with bedded or sedimentary deposits, and in natural brines. The larger part of our salt is obtained by converting rock salt that lies deep below the earth's surface into artificial brines, which are pumped to the surface and there evaporated. Some idea of the quantity of salt evaporated from natural brines may be gained from statistics of the output of Michigan alone for 1915. That state yielded 6,708,261 barrels of evaporated salt.

### Mango Introduced Into Florida.

Forty-five selected grafts of mango plants have been shipped from Madras, India, to an American horticulturist who, it is understood, will transplant the trees in Florida. It is believed that the importer intends to graft the Indian mangoes on Florida stock or else develop a special plantation of East Indian mangoes in Florida. The experiment is regarded with interest, as mangoes produced in India have a high reputation for excellence.

### To Study American Methods.

Chile will send an official commission to the United States to make a thorough study of agriculture and industrial hydraulics.

### The Reason.

"Jaggs is continually getting tipsey, but I believe he has a screw loose." "Then do you blame him for getting tight?"





In order to piece out financial needs, Sidney Page, her mother and her Aunt Harriet take K. LeMoine, a strange young man, as a roomer. Sidney, aged eighteen, and Joe Drummond, aged twenty-one, childhood sweethearts, have agreed to marry "after years and years," but the girl's promise wavers on better acquaintance with the roomer and after Aunt Harriet opens a dressmaking shop downtown. She decides to become a trained nurse and goes to her friend, Dr. Ed Wilson, across the street, for influence with his brother Max, brilliant surgeon, to get her into the hospital. Things now begin to happen—the plot to unravel; the mystery to deepen.

## CHAPTER III.—Continued.

Only a week—and love was one of the things he had to give up, with others. Not, of course, that he was in love with Sidney then. But he had been desperately lonely, and for all her practical clearheadedness, she was so softly and appealingly feminine. By way of keeping his head, he talked suddenly and earnestly of Mrs. McKee, and food, and Tillie, and of Mr. Wagner and the pencil pad.

"It's like a game," he said. "We disagree on everything, especially Mexico. If you ever tried to spell those Mexican names—"

"Why did you think I was engaged?" she insisted.

Now, in K's walk of life—that walk of life where there are no toothpicks—young girls did not receive the attention of one young man to the exclusion of others unless they were engaged. But he could hardly say that.

"Oh, I don't know. Those things get in the air."

"It's Johnny Rosenfeld," said Sidney, with decision. "It's horrible, the way things get about. Because Joe sent me a box of roses—As a matter of fact, I'm not engaged, or going to be, Mr. Le Moine. I'm going into a hospital to be a nurse."

Le Moine said nothing. For just a moment he closed his eyes. A man in a rather bad way when, every time he closes his eyes, he sees the same thing, especially if it is rather terrible. When it gets to a point where he lies awake at night and reads, for fear of closing them—

"You're too young, aren't you?"

"Doctor Ed—one of the Wilsons across the Street—is going to help me about that. His brother Max is a big surgeon there. I expect you've heard of him. We're very proud of him in the Street."

Lucky for K. Le Moine that the moon no longer shone on the low, gray doorstep, that Sidney's mind had traveled far away to shining floors and rows of white beds. "Life—in the raw," Doctor Ed had said that other afternoon. Closer to her than the hospital was life in the raw that night. So, even here, on this quiet street in this distant city, there was to be no peace. Max Wilson just across the way! It—it was ironic. Was there no place where a man could lose himself? He would have to move on again, of course.

But that, it seemed, was just what he could not do. For:

"I want to ask you something, and I hope you'll be quite frank," said Sidney.

"Anything that I can do—"

"It's this. If you are comfortable, and—and like the room and all that, I wish you'd stay." She hurried on: "If I could feel that mother had a dependable person like you in the house, it would all be easier."

Dependable! That stung.

"But—forgive my asking; I'm really



"Why Did You Think I Was Engaged?" She Insisted.

Interested—can your mother manage? You'll get practically no money during your training."

"I've thought of that. A friend of mine, Christine Lorenz, is going to be married. Her people are wealthy, but she'll have nothing but what Palmer makes. She'd like to have the parlor and sitting room behind. They wouldn't interfere with you at all," she added hastily.

"Christine's father would build a little balcony on the side for them, a sort of porch, and they'd sit there in the evenings."

Behind Sidney's carefully practical tone the man read appeal. Never before had he realized how narrow the girl's world had been. The Street, with but one dimension bounded it! In her perplexity she was appealing to him who was practically a stranger.

And he knew then that he must do the thing she asked. He, who had fled

to advertise one's inferiority to the world. His sphere of the Street and the neighborhood was his own. To give it all up and become his younger brother's assistant—even if it meant, as it would, better hours and more money—would be to submerge his identity. He could not bring himself to do it.

"I guess I'll stay where I am," he said. "They know me around here, and I know them. By the way, will you leave this envelope at Mrs. McKee's? Maggie Rosenfeld is ironing there today. It's for her."

Max took the envelope absently. "You'll go on here to the end of your days, working for a pittance," he objected. "Inside of ten years there'll be no general practitioners; then where will you be?"

"I'll manage somehow," said the brother placidly. "I guess there will always be a few that can pay my prices better than what you specialists ask."

Max laughed with genuine amusement.

"I dare say, if this is the way you let them pay your prices."

He held out the envelope, and the older man colored.

Very proud of Doctor Max was his brother, unselfishly proud, of his skill, of his handsome person, of his easy good manners; very humble, too, of his own knowledge and experience. If he ever suspected any lack of finer fiber in Max, he put the thought away. Probably he was too rigid himself. Max was young, a hard worker. He had a right to play hard.

He prepared his black bag for the day's calls—stethoscope, thermometer, eye-cup, bandages, case of small vials, a lump of absorbent cotton in a not overfresh towel; in the bottom, a heterogeneous collection of instruments, a roll of adhesive plaster, a bottle or two of sugar-of-milk tablets for the children, a dog collar that had belonged to a dead collie, and had got in the bag in some curious fashion and there remained.

He prepared the bag a little nervously, while Max ate. He felt that modern methods and the best usage might not have approved of the bag. On his way out he paused at the dining-room door.

"Are you going to the hospital?"

"Operating at four—wish you could come in."

"I'm afraid not, Max. I've promised Sidney Page to speak about her to you. She wants to enter the training school."

"Too young," said Max briefly.

"Why, she can't be over sixteen."

"She's eighteen."

"Well, even eighteen. Do you think any girl of that age is responsible enough to have life and death put in her hands? Besides, although I haven't noticed her lately, she used to be a pretty little thing. There is no use filling up the wards with a lot of ornaments; it keeps the internes all stewed up."

"Since when," asked Doctor Ed mildly, "have you found good looks in a girl a handicap?"

In the end they compromised. Max would see Sidney at his office. It would be better than having her run across the Street—would put things on the right footing. For, if he did have her admitted, she would have to learn at once that he was no longer "Doctor Max" that, as a matter of fact, he was now staff, and entitled to much dignity, to speech without contradiction or argument, to clean towels, and a deferential interne at his elbow.

Down the clean steps went Doctor Max that morning, a big man, almost as tall as K. Le Moine, eager of life, strong and a bit reckless, not fine, perhaps, but not evil. He had the same zest of living as Sidney, but with this difference—the girl stood ready to give herself to life; he knew that life would come to him. All-dominating male was Doctor Max, as he stepped into his car and made his way to his office. Here were people who believed in him, from the middle-aged nurse in her prim uniform to the row of patients sitting stiffly around the walls of the waiting room. Doctor Max drew a long breath. This was the real thing—work and plenty of it, a chance to show the other men what he could do, a battle to win! No humanitarian was he, but a fighter—each day he came to his office with the same battle lust.

The office nurse had her back to him. When she turned, he faced an agreeable surprise. Instead of Miss Simpson, he faced a young and attractive girl, faintly familiar.

"We tried to get you by telephone," she explained. "I am from the hospital. Miss Simpson's father died this morning, and she knew you would have to have someone. I was just starting for my vacation, so they sent me."

"Rather a poor substitute for a vacation," he commented.

She was a very pretty girl. He had seen her before in the hospital, but he had never really noticed how attractive she was. Rather stunning she was, he thought. The combination of yellow hair and dark eyes was unusual. He remembered, just in time, to express regret at Miss Simpson's bereavement.

"I am Miss Harrison," explained the substitute, and held out his long white coat. The ceremony, purely perfunctory with Miss Simpson on duty, proved interesting, Miss Harrison, in spite of her high heels, being small and the young surgeon tall. When he was finally in the coat, she was rather flushed and palpitating.

"But I knew your name, of course," lied Doctor Max. "And—I'm sorry about the vacation."

After that, came work. Miss Harrison was nimble and alert, but the surgeon worked quickly and with few words, was impatient when she could not find the things he called for, even broke into restrained profanity now and then. She went a little pale over her mistakes, but preserved her dignity and her wits. Now and then he found her dark eyes fixed on him, with something inscrutable but pleasing in their depths. The situation was rather piquant.

Once, during the cleaning up between cases, he dropped to a personality. He was drying his hands, while

she placed freshly-sterilized instruments on a glass table.

"You are almost a foreign type, Miss Harrison. Last year, in a London ballet, I saw a blonde Spanish girl who looked like you."

"My mother was a Spaniard," she did not look up.

Where Miss Simpson was in the habit of clumping through the morning in flat, heavy shoes, Miss Harrison's small heels beat a busy tattoo on the tiled floor. With the rustling of her starched dress, the sound was essentially feminine, almost insistent. When he had time to notice it, it amused him that he did not find it annoying.

Once, as she passed him a bistouri, he deliberately placed his fine hand over her fingers and smiled into her eyes. It was play for him; it lightened the day's work.

Sidney was in the waiting room. There had been no tedium in the morning's waiting. Like all imaginative people, she had the gift of dramatizing her-



He Faced a Young and Attractive Girl.

self. She was seeing herself in white from head to foot, like this efficient young woman who came now and then to the waiting-room door.

"Doctor Wilson will see you now."

She followed Miss Harrison into the consulting room. Doctor Max—not the gloved and hatted Doctor Max of the Street, but a new person, one she had never known—stood in his white office, tall, dark-eyed, dark-haired, competent, holding out his long, immaculate surgeon's hand and smiling down at her.

What reason do you think K. Le Moine has for needing to keep away from Doctor Max—does Le Moine seem to you to be some kind of a crook?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## LOST TIME IN QUAKER CITY

Calculations of Man From National Capital Caused Shock to Native Philadelphians.

After stewing for 15 minutes in a telephone booth the man from Washington emerged. He is a member of congress.

"There is service for you!" he faltered weakly. "I came to Philadelphia on business and I wanted to get a bit of information from your automobile club about roads and to find out from the Reading if a certain train stops at West Conshohocken. Those two calls—neither line was reported busy—just ate up 15 minutes of my all too short life, reduced my weight at least a pound through perspiration and set back my temper a mile."

Then this mathematical man from the national capital assailed the slowness of our telephone service.

"Those two calls were worth just five minutes. At home they would have taken no longer. So I was robbed of ten minutes."

"I figure out that if only one-half the people in Philadelphia call on the phone but once every month your population wastes in a year 225 years of time."

The conclusion was so appalling that I now hesitate to pick up a telephone. —Girard, in Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Popularity. The definition of popularity as given by a salesman in a large music shop is one that may be applied to other things besides songs.

"Is this a popular song?" asked a young woman, holding up a sheet of music brilliantly decorated in red and green.

"Well, no, miss," said the salesman, assuming a judicial air. "I can't say it is, as yet. Of course, lots of people are singing it, and everybody likes it, but nobody's got tried enough of it yet for it to be what you'd call a popular song, miss."

Renovating Serges. To take spots off serges and similar fabrics put a teaspoonful of quillain bark into a pint of boiling water and let it stand till next day. Pour off, strain and bottle. A little of this applied with a clean rag to tweeds and serges acts like magic.

Out of the Question. Daddy—"Jeannette, if I allow young Simpson to become my son-in-law, do you suppose he will be willing to work and support you?" Jeannette—"Oh, dad, how can he when he has promised to do nothing but think of me all the time?"—Puck.

Able to Afford It. Hub—"The doctor says that if I keep on working at this pace after money I shall be a wreck at forty-five." Wife—"Never mind, dear; by that time we shall be able to afford it."—Boston Transcript.

## SHOW RICH EFFECTS

A few days ago I had the pleasure of examining at close quarters a very beautiful evening dress created by Callot for a Spanish woman whose husband is one of King Alfonso's favorite ambassadors. This particular ambassador has been created a grandee of Spain and for the ceremony of investiture his wife ordered from Callot the dress in question.

It was really superb, writes the Paris correspondent of the Boston Globe. The chief material was metallic gray tulle, richly embroidered, nearly all over, with silver designs. There was an immensely long, square train and on the corsage effective touches of black. With this gown, on the way to the palace at Madrid, the ambassador will wear a magnificent sable cloak lined with ermine.

The ceremony, so far as the lady is concerned, is called "Tomar la almohada," which means taking the cushion. It is a very similar ceremony to that which used to exist at the royal court of France, when the "footstool" was given to certain ladies in witness of the fact that they had the right to sit in presence of their sovereign.

Callot is making good use of the most magnificent materials this winter, in the construction of evening gowns. Many of her metallic tulle are fine enough to merit a place in a museum; and these fragile stuffs are combined with lengths of chiffon velvet or shot chiffon, with bands of costly fur introduced at unexpected points.

Callot favors the oriental outline for certain clients. And this oriental outline is expressed in bizarre embroideries and fragile materials bordered with heavy fringes which seem to sparkle with every rich color one could imagine.

Some of these oriental dresses have pointed cinchures which fall low over the hips, in Fedora fashion. Others have no cinch at all, but fall in straight, heavy, folds from breast to hem.

In creating robes of this order it is of the first importance to select an original scheme of color and then to combine, skillfully, unexpected materials. It is in work of this kind that the Callot sisters excel.

The large head sketched shows a charmingly simple evening coiffure for a young and pretty girl. The hair is arranged in a dip over the forehead and at the sides it is rather bushy,



New Coiffure Tied With a Twist of Silver Gauze.

giving something of the early Victorian effect in side curls.

Then at the back there is a high roll, and this roll is circled by a length of silver tulle, which is carelessly twisted and then tied in a butterfly bow at the back. Only a very young girl could carry off such a coiffure gracefully, but for her it would be ideally becoming. Black tulle sparkling with diamond dust looks exceedingly well when used in this way on fair hair.

## WORK DRESS WITHOUT SKIRT

Worn With an Outer Tunic and Garters, It Makes Strong Appeal to Active Women.

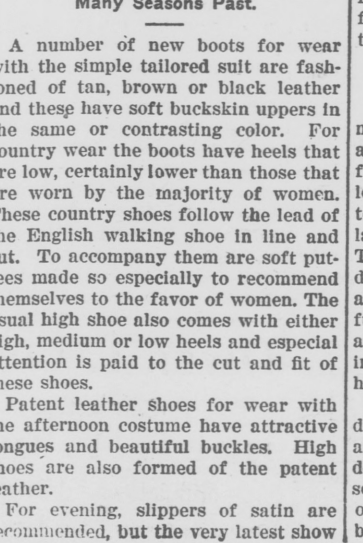
Photographs of women in Europe dressed in garments adapted to out-of-doors work were already beginning to have their influence on the attitude of working women over here when it was found that two big overall factories in the United States were making great numbers of these work clothes. Immediately demands were received for similar garments for American women, and the result is that a work suit of khaki or galatea was offered. The divided skirt is plaited back and front to produce the necessary fullness, which is strapped at the ankles or at the knees like bloomers. When this is done gaiters or puttees are supposed to be worn. A sort of middie shirt with a soft rolling collar is worn tucked into

the use of a contrasting satin in a line to break the slipper from the stocking of the same color. Gold and silver cloth showing the influence of a color forms either the whole slipper or they form a part usually the back part and the heel.

Attractive Gray Velvet Costume. One of the most snugly fitted of the new tailored models noted recently was a costume of gray velvet. The coat front crosses over from the right to the left and fastens with three large metal buttons. A large point-shaped lapel extends down over the coat front. The bottom of the coat is finished with deep point shapes at the front and to a long square tab at the back. The full skirt is formed of material folds at the sides, leaving the front and back in plain panel form. Skunk trims the high collar and cuffs.

The new frocks show a general tendency toward more snugness of bodice and departure from straight up and down lines. This tendency indicates itself in many and varied ways, and some of these are more interesting than beautiful.

For evening, slippers of satin are recommended, but the very latest show



## WALKING SUIT

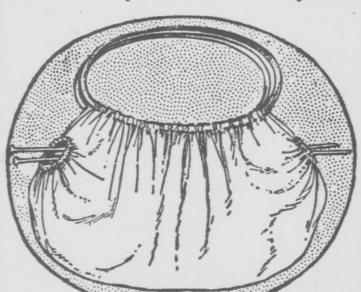


To prove that there is something new under the sun, fashion experts have modeled a new snappy walking suit with what they call "Boomerang" pockets. This model is made of Burgundy velvet, trimmed with beaver fur, and is belted at a slightly raised waistline. The cut of the suit was made with the idea of appealing to the younger set, but experts now say this style will be worn generally this winter.

## FOR ONE'S HEAVY HATPINS

Weighted Cushion, for Obvious Reasons, Has an Advantage Over One in Use for Smaller Sizes.

Hatpins as a general rule are long and often have heavy tops; they therefore can't be put into an ordinary cushion.



Novel Hatpin Cushion.

ion without upsetting it, so it is necessary to have a weighted cushion to stick them in.

The cushion we show here is very pretty. In the first place, there is a round cushion about three inches across, filled with sawdust; it is covered with pink silk, then over the top with black net. Round this is a frill of black silk pinked out at both edges and gathered up one inch from inner edge. This is sewed round the cushion; then inside this small pink silk roses are set closely together in a circle.

The stalk is where the weight is put; it is made from several lead weights such as are used to weight coat seams; these are put several together and bound round with silk; the stalk may be sewed to the lower end of cushion and has ribbon wound round and tied in a bow. Green taffeta and ribbon with pink roses look pretty instead of black.

## NOVELTIES SHOWN IN SHOES

Footwear Fashions Continue as Attractive as They Have Been for Many Seasons Past.

A number of new boots for wear with the simple tailored suit are fashioned of tan, brown or black leather and these have soft buckskin uppers in the same or contrasting color. For country wear the boots have heels that are low, certainly lower than those that are worn by the majority of women. These country shoes follow the lead of the English walking shoe in line and cut. To accompany them are soft puttees made so especially to recommend themselves to the favor of women. The usual high shoe also comes with either high, medium or low heels and especial attention is paid to the cut and fit of these shoes.

Patent leather shoes for wear with the afternoon costume have attractive tongues and beautiful buckles. High shoes are also formed of the patent leather.

For evening, slippers of satin are recommended, but the very latest show

## INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)  
(Copyright, 1916, Western Newspaper Union.)

## LESSON FOR DECEMBER 3

JESUS CHRIST THE FIRST AND THE LAST.

LESSON TEXT—Rev. 1.  
GOLDEN TEXT—Fear not; I am the first and the last, and the living one; and I was dead, and behold, I am alive for evermore.—Rev. 1:17

The lesson committee have departed, seemingly, a long way from anything like chronological order. Paul had nothing to do with the writing of the Revelation, yet this lesson illustrates the pre-eminence which Jesus Christ had in the mind and labors of the great apostle (Col. 1:18).

I. Introduction. (vv. 1-3.) We would suggest that all Bible students and teachers, if possible, read the introduction to the Book of Revelation in Scofield's Reference Bible. The book proper is "The Revelation of Jesus Christ." John, the beloved disciple, was the one who saw the visions recorded therein. Many of the things are historical, others are prophetically set forth. The latter are "shortly to come to pass." (See also II Peter 3:3.) John tells not only what God said but what he himself saw. The late Doctor Brooks of St. Louis omitted this book from his study for many years until he saw the comments recorded in verse 8. The time of the writing of this book has variously been stated as from A. D. 60 to A. D. 96; the writer was certainly John the beloved. The place of writing was the island of Patmos in the Aegean sea, not far from Ephesus. The real author, however, is Jesus Christ, the Son of God.

II. Salutation (vv. 4-8). "The servant of Jesus who records his message was John, and the message was to be to 'the seven churches which are in Asia'; that is, the western portion of Asia Minor, of which Ephesus on the Aegean sea was the principal city. These churches are definitely named in verse 11. There is good reason to think that these churches represented the seven successive epochs of church history. If so, no age is exclusively Ephesian, or Philadelphian, or Laodicean. The grace, favor, loving kindness, is a free gift from Christ, who is here giving a threefold title, namely: First begotten from the dead, witness and prince. He it is, which is love, and which is to come. (Eternal I am.—Ex. 3:14.) His work is also set forth in verse 5, and the results in our lives in verse 6. We have here the real humanity and the certain deity of our Lord and Saviour.

III. Vision (vv. 9-18). What John saw on the Isle of Patmos he was to write upon a parchment roll and send it to the seven churches, each of which needed a message. Under the figure of seven candlesticks are enumerated seven churches. Into the midst of these churches, actually present in them, is one like unto the Son of Man. (See also Matthew 18:20.) Like a human being, Jesus was, but now clothed with the garment of his eternal glory, girded about with the girdle worn by priests and kings, a symbol of his power and strength (Isaiah 11:5; Eph. 6:14). His head and his hands, his feet and his eyes are all referred to, each having its symbolical significance. In his right hand are the seven stars (v. 16), the angels of the churches, pastors or leaders, possibly guardian angels (v. 20). They are held in his right hand, signifying that they are protected, upheld and controlled by his wisdom and power. (See Jeremiah 22:24). From his mouth goes a sharp, two-edged sword; the spirit of the Word of God sharper than any two-edged sword (Hebrews 4:12). And his countenance was as the sun shining in its strength, the glory, such as was manifested in the transfiguration, such as Paul saw near Damascus, is here referred to. It is the symbol of the glorious nature of our Savior King, eclipsing all other beings, as the sun eclipses the stars. He who is victory over the darkness of ignorance and sin and who is the prince of all powers. Is it to be wondered at that John fell at his feet as one dead after having seen such an overwhelming vision? The greater the discoveries we have of the glory of Christ, the more we shall be humbled in the dust before him. Jesus laid his right hand upon John, a gentle, brotherly touch, which aroused him to consciousness and encouraged him by the words, "Fear not; I am the first and the last." The same divine Jesus, whom he had known on earth and whom he had seen crucified and risen from the dead, ever liveth. (v. 18) And he also has the keys of power and the control of death; has the power to preserve from death and to raise to immortal life, even as when he raised the body of Lazarus.

IV. The Command. John had enjoyed a tender intimacy with the Lord during his earthly life and yet he was stricken down with the overpowering majesty and glory which had been revealed. Now he realized, as perhaps never before, the significance of the ever-living Christ, and he is hereby specifically commanded to record this vision as he had seen it and the messages which the Lord had for the churches. The word mystery (v. 20) has reference to something which has hitherto been hidden to men and which is now about to be revealed. The revelation was to these churches, and it is to us also.

Jesus is not a mere vision but he is a living reality, unveiled for the time from the unseen.

Jesus is a living fact which we are to communicate to men. The seven stars (v. 20) are messages in his own right hand.

The churches are the lamp stands, Christ himself is the light, the sun, (v. 16).



## BIRSKY and ZAPP

By  
MONTAGUE GLASS

"I SEE where the president of the Air-o Club of America has got a new plan to encourage young fellers to learn how to fly," said Louis Birsky the real estate agent as he laid down the morning paper in Wasserbauer's Restaurant.

"What was the old plan?" Barnet Zapp the waist manufacturer asked.

"Well," Birsky replied, "I suppose he took the young feller to one side and said: 'Listen, be a sport. You got to die some time, and a long, expensive sickness ain't so pleasant neither. Get it over quick. Learn to fly.'"

"And naturally the young feller wasn't encouraged," Barnet Zapp suggested.

"Naturally," Birsky said. "So now the president of the Air-o Club says: 'Looky here, why don't you learn it flying in an air-o-plane and after you graduate I would get you and two thousand of your classmates to fly from here to San Francisco, and who arrives first gets \$20,000?'"

"After supposing the feller don't arrive first?" Zapp inquired.

"Then that's his funeral," Birsky said.

"Well then where does the encouragement come in?" Zapp commented.

"Furthermore, Birsky, this here president of the Air-o Club of America has got it wrong. The thing to do is not to encourage young fellers to learn it flying in an air-o-plane but to DIS-encourage 'em."

"Well, what he said in the first place didn't sound so encouraging to me," Birsky said.

"What he said was all right," Zapp admitted, "but he didn't lay no pipes for it. For instance, if I would be the president of the Air-o Club of America and I wanted a young feller he should be an air-o-naut, y'understand, I would find out where the young feller is working and get him fired. I would then fix things so that the girl he is going to marry wouldn't get nothing to do with him no more. H'afterwards I would use all this as evidence why his father should throw him out of the house, and when I got the young feller absolutely in despair, y'understand, I would lay for him at the drug store and just when he is going to buy the poison he is figuring on taking, I would say to him: 'Listen, since the war has stopped Germany shipping drugs to America, you couldn't rely on poisons no more. Save your money and try something certain. Learn to fly.'"

"After not considering the funny side of this thing, Zapp, why is it we ain't got more as one air-o-plane flyer to Europe's twenty?" Birsky asked.

"It's a question from etiquette," Zapp replied. "Over in Europe if a young feller has got a father with a rating anywhere about D to F credit fair, for such a young feller to work for a living is considered like eating with his knife or wearing tan shoes with a full dress suit. So what is a feller like that to do? Cards he soon gets tired of, because you've got to use your head to play cards, and in

ployment to thousands of operators. y'understand, they got over in Europe a son of a millionaire who is learning to fly in an air-o-plane and has working for him steady two mechanics, a surgeon and a trained nurse.

"Well, you couldn't blame such a young feller in especially if he is going out a good deal into society," Birsky said. "The fact that a feller is learning to fly in an air-o-plane and so to speak could never tell which moment is going to be his next. Zapp, makes him in a way very interesting to meet, especially for ladies, Zapp, which they could say h'afterwards: 'Only yesterday he was talking to me the same like you are now.' Also an air-o-plane flyer has got a tropic of conversation more attractive to ladies, Zapp, which I don't care how good looking a young American millionaire

Just what it was about the air-o-plane that killed the air-o-naut. One member of the club in particular feels quite sure that we should be willing to learn by Europe's mistakes and not by our own, so he is offering a trophy for an annual air-o-plane competition for flying across the continent."

"What for a trophy?" Birsky asked. "He didn't say," Zapp replied, "but the chances is it would be a wider in sterling silver holding in her right hand a cancelled insurance policy and underneath the motto: 'Kindly omit flowers.'"

"And he expects that American air-o-nauts will risk their lives flying to the Pacific coast for such a prize?" Birsky said. "I suppose the second prize is a safety razor with twelve blades and stypic pencil in leatherine case complete, and the third prize a



"The Air Would Be Black With Customers."

could be, y'understand, if he would sit down and tell a lady how he was up till three in the morning figuring the costs on a big shipment of enamel ware wash tubs, and how by re-portioning the overhead, he cut the independent manufacturers' price ten per cent, Zapp, is it any wonder that the daughters of our best families prefers a marriage match with a foreign noble feller? Am I right or wrong?"

"Yes and no," Zapp said, "because while your idea is a good talking point for the president of the Air-o Club, Birsky, supposing he does promise a feller that if he becomes an air-o-naut, he stands a chance to leave a rich widder provided the wedding takes place before the accident, y'understand, where is the inducement? The fact of the matter is, Birsky, that the members of the Air-o Club of America is starting in from the wrong end. What them fellers should ought to do is to get after the manufacturers to make up a line of semi-safe air-o-planes, where if you fly in 'em, y'understand, you will stand a show

year's subscription to any two of the monthly magazines. It's too bad that the North Pole was discovered before this here member of the Air-o Club started in to offer prizes, Zapp. He might of loosened up to Admiral Peary for a cut glass olive dish or something."

"I guess the president of the Air-o Club thought the same thing as you, Birsky," Zapp said, "because so soon as he got the letter from the member who offered the trophy he comes right back with an offer of \$20,000 for first prize, \$15,000 second prize, \$10,000 for third prize, \$7,500 for fourth prize, and so by degrees down to 'You done noble' for the ninth prize, 'Fine work' for the tenth prize, and 'What detained you?' for the 11th, 12th and 13th prizes."

"Sure, I know," Birsky commented, "but twenty thousand dollars ain't to be sniffed at, neither."

"Listen, Birsky," Zapp said, "There is already entered in the Air-o Club's contest thirteen concerns which manufactures air-o-planes in the United States, and so far as I heard it, they ain't in business for the benefit they will get from the systematic exercise of making up a weekly payroll exactly. So you can trust them fellers to see to it that enough young billion-aires learns to fly to not the manufacturer anyhow ten per cent on his investment, and that is the secret of air-o-plane preparedness, Birsky. To the members of the Air-o Club of America an air-o-naut is only an air-o-naut, but to a feller in the air-o-plane business an air-o-naut is something more than that. He is a customer, Birsky. So, therefore, Birsky, what the Air-o Club of America must do is to train traveling salesmen for the manufacturers of air-o-planes, and in case of war, Birsky, the air would be black with customers."

(Copyright, New York Tribune.)

**It Helps.**

It is told of Doctor Johnson that, in the course of his last illness, when he could not open his letters, he asked Boswell to read them for him. Boswell opened a letter from some person in the north of England—of a complimentary kind, and thinking it would fatigue Doctor Johnson to have it read aloud, merely observed that it was highly in his praise. Doctor Johnson at once desired it to be read to him, and said with great earnestness: "The applause of a single human being is of great consequence."

**Chewing Gum Out of Place.**

Marion was fond of chewing gum, and one morning before she was dressed her papa gave her a piece, which she chewed vigorously, but in some way part of it came in contact with her nightgown and stuck. That night, when her mamma put her to bed she undressed her in a dimly-lighted room, therefore the gum on the nightgown was not discovered. Marion was tucked into bed and her mamma went into the next room to await Mr. Sandman, and just when she thought the little girl was sleeping a tiny voice piped up: "Mamma, you have my nightgown wrong; the chewing gum belongs in front."

**Protection During Thunderstorm.**

In the event of a lightning stroke on an unprotected building there is considerable danger to life, but there is no doubt that an unprotected house is preferable to the open, under trees, or in unprotected outbuildings. As shown when a stroke falls on an unprotected house sheltering a family of the average number of persons, the minimum chances of escape are 45 in 100. In all probability, however, the chances of escape are much greater than this.

**Limited Experience.**

He (of Indianapolis)—Are you fond of repartee, Miss Blank?

She (of Cincinnati)—I don't believe I ever drank any. We always use "Oolong."

**Early Hatched Pullets Must Be Given Best of Care.**

Select Most Desirable Fowls for Breeding Purposes and Keep Only Few of Choicest Cockerels—Furnish Green Feed.

There is no need of farmers carrying a flock of poultry all through the winter without getting eggs. To secure plenty of eggs in winter the early hatched pullets must have the best of care from the beginning. That is, they must be kept growing from the time of hatching until fully matured, which should be about the first of November.

So far as facilities are concerned the farmer has everything "coming his way" and there is no reason why his flock of pullets should not produce an abundance of eggs during the winter season. With but little attention pullets which have free range where they may glean an endless variety of seeds, bugs, worms and grain, sunshine and fresh air, shade and pure water than can be so easily provided, will, without a doubt, make very rapid development and mature much earlier than pullets kept where these natural surroundings are not to be had.

**Don't Crowd the Fowls.**

When shipping live poultry do not crowd them too closely in the crate. It results in such shrinkage in the birds that it more than offsets the slight saving in transportation charges.

**PRODUCTION OF BIGGER EGGS**

Purdue Experiment Station Thinks It Possible to Produce Eggs of Better Color and Shape.

Is it possible to produce bigger eggs, or more uniformly colored eggs, or eggs with firmer white or yellower yolk than we are at present producing? The Purdue experiment station thinks it is, and the eighth annual Purdue egg show last May had on display 370 dozen eggs. There were represented the commercial class, the fanciers' class, the experiment station class, the students' class, the high school class, the freak egg class, besides several others. The object of the show is to encourage the production of more and better eggs.

**Squab Notes.**

Large squabs are produced by large sized breeders.

Success follows experience.

A mating should never be broken as long as satisfactory work is being done.

**Crowded Poultry Houses Bad.**

A crowded poultry house is not conducive to egg production in summer or winter.

**Compel Fowls to Exercise**

All Grain Should Be Fed in Deep Litter—Birds Should Always Be Eager for Feed.

Feed the grain in a deep litter on the floor and make the hens exercise for all of their grain. The mash may be fed either wet or dry, and should be so regulated that the fowls will get about equal parts of mash and of the scratch grains.

It is necessary to give the fowls plenty to eat to get good results, but the birds should always be eager for each feed.

**Fine Chicken Pasture.**

Dwarf Essex rape makes a fine chick pasture. A shelter with a tight roof over it, to protect the chicks from heavy rainstorms, should be about two feet high.

**Increased Number of Eggs.**

The smaller the number of chickens in a house the larger the number of eggs in proportion, is the rule.

## Home Town Helps

THAT HOME-TOWN FEELING

Something That Is Never Forgotten, No Matter How Far Wanderings May Carry One.

Most people grow up with the home-town feeling for the old town, the town where they were youngsters, where they knew every kitten and puppy, every street and every alley, every cracker barrel and every candy counter, everybody and everything at least for many a block around. It was not of course a feeling of which you were uncomfortably conscious. As likely as not you never knew that you had it until you came back after the summer in the country or perhaps came home from school for the holidays. It was then that the home-town feeling grew large within you, a fine, big, warm spot of feeling. If it happened that you lived in a medium-sized town in those days, the sight of the station was a deeply satisfying thing. It seemed as you rattled along in the little old hack, past the courthouse square and across the one street car line, that you had come back to yourself, a very comfortable sort of feeling indeed. Perhaps you lived in or near a much smaller village, but it was the same home-town feeling you had as you climbed under the heavy, horse-smelling robe into the buggy and rode down the street. The general store, the white church, the brick house where the one rich family lived and the patched-up cabin where the one poor family lived were so familiar to you that you were immediately conscious of every new sign in the store window and every new patch in the cabin roof. And if, perhaps, you lived in a much larger town, the distant smoke, the insistent clamor, the crowds and the rush of traffic were the things you were looking for and the things that satisfied the home-town feeling.

The home-town feeling for the new town, the town where you go after you are grown up, the town where you work, the town that adopts you or that you adopt, is, of course, not so natural or easy a thing. At least it is not a thing which can be deliberately acquired along with a new job or even with the actual purchase of a new house. It is not a thing that comes with friends or with pleasant associations. It seems to come just of itself and it comes, some day, all of a sudden. You may be standing in a crowded street car, you may be pushing your way through the market, you may be sitting on your own back step while supper is cooking. It is certain to come when you are not thinking or caring particularly about it, and when it comes it has come to stay.

**PLEA FOR BETTER SCHOOLS**

Improved Methods of Education and Hygiene Are Urged Upon Country's Smaller Communities.

The federal school extension agent, Mr. McBrien, wrote recently in a special statement: "In educational opportunity the city boy and girl have privileges far superior to those of the farm boy and farm girl. In funds, in length of term, in equipment, in buildings, in administration and supervision, in courses of study, in efficiency of the teaching force, and in salaries paid, the superiority of the city schools is so far above that of the rural schools as to make the situation in many sections of the county deplorable. It has been so desperate in many instances during the past 25 years, when contrasted with the splendid opportunities of the city school, that it is given more times than any other reason by fathers and mothers for moving from the farm to the city."

Other critics are laying stress on rural sanitation and hygiene. Senator Ransdell, chairman of the senate committee on health and quarantine, has been urging a special inquiry into the methods of preventing diseases in rural America, particularly such diseases as malaria and typhoid, which are wholly preventable. The senator's measure proposes systematic co-operation between local and national authorities, and is based on the idea that "the problem of rural sanitation is not a local problem, but one which concerns the health and physical integrity of our entire nation." The two diseases named, it is estimated, cost the country \$900,000,000 a year.

**To Imitate Thatch Roof.**

Of the various attractive roof effects which can be achieved with either the asphalt or the wood shingle, none are more popular at present than that of the imitation of the old English thatch.

This effect is obtained by what is known as the woven shingle method, whereby the shingles are laid in courses varying in width from one inch to seven inches.

While undoubtedly a roof of this sort lends charm and distinction to houses of a certain style of architecture, from the nature of the workmanship required in its construction, the roof cannot be considered a cheap one.

To those who do not have to consider expense closely, the soft finish of the imitation thatch must make a strong appeal.

**Nucleus, Anyhow.**

"What sort of a town is Chiglersville?"

"It boasts of a ghetto."

"Nonsense!"

"It's a fact. A Russian immigrant settled in the town last month, with his wife and fourteen children."

**Limited Experience.**

He (of Indianapolis)—Are you fond of repartee, Miss Blank?

She (of Cincinnati)—I don't believe I ever drank any. We always use "Oolong."

## GREATEST MISTAKES OF POULTRY RAISERS

One of the greatest mistakes a poultry raiser can make is to allow sick and ailing birds to run with the rest of the stock. In this way the sick bird drinks from the same pan that the others use, and the disease spreads most rapidly. Chickens with the gapes or any other trouble will easily transmit the disease through the medium of the drinking-pan. The safest way is to take the sick bird out and keep it away from the rest of the stock until it has entirely recovered.

An old farmer who is now off the active list, but still lives on the farm and raises poultry as a diversion, says he visited many of the largest poultry shows in the country just to inspect some of the best birds of the new varieties, and he declares emphatically that he has never seen anything better than the Plymouth Rock and Wyandotte varieties for real business stock.

He said, "You can tell all inquirers that these two breeds are still at the top, and there are enough varieties of them to please any sensible person."

**Complain of Nests.**

If a hen could speak, the first thing she would complain of would be the nests. The first complaint would probably be in regard to their size and the meager amount of nesting material allowed her. Then we should hear about the location being so public, and not a bit of whitewash there to kill the mites. Some of the nests are low down; of course it is easy for the hen to reach them, but they are also handy for the pup you set such store by. Oh, no; the eggs won't hurt the dog, but eggs at 25 cents per dozen make a pretty expensive diet for growing dogs.

There are remedies for most of the diseases that afflict poultry, but a sick hen or cock is about as hopeless an investment as there can be.

Another important point is the culling of the flock. The early hatched chicks, when sufficiently developed to distinguish the sex, should, if possible, be separated, as the pullets will grow and thrive much better by themselves. Select the most desirable pullets for breeding purposes and keep only a few of the choicest cockerels. The pullets are placed in their winter quarters and fed a great variety of food as the farm usually produces to get them in a laying condition as soon as possible. Feed them plenty of green food, such as cabbage leaves, all small apples and potatoes, turnip tops, in fact, anything to make a variety, which is greatly relished by the flock. Milk, either sweet or sour, is fed to them, all that they will drink every day. Fresh water is kept constantly before them. It never pays to compel poultry to drink impure water and this can easily be avoided by cleaning their drinking vessels each day. Success in getting eggs in winter is due to keeping the flock healthy and in a good thrifty condition. The poultry house and yards are kept in a sanitary condition, as this is the first requisite of successful poultry keeping.

**Don't Crowd the Fowls.**

When shipping live poultry do not crowd them too closely in the crate. It results in such shrinkage in the birds that it more than offsets the slight saving in transportation charges.

**PRODUCTION OF BIGGER EGGS**

Purdue Experiment Station Thinks It Possible to Produce Eggs of Better Color and Shape.

Is it possible to produce bigger eggs, or more uniformly colored eggs, or eggs with firmer white or yellower yolk than we are at present producing? The Purdue experiment station thinks it is, and the eighth annual Purdue egg show last May had on display 370 dozen eggs. There were represented the commercial class, the fanciers' class, the experiment station class, the students' class, the high school class, the freak egg class, besides several others. The object of the show is to encourage the production of more and better eggs.

**Squab Notes.**

Large squabs are produced by large sized breeders.

Success follows experience.

A mating should never be broken as long as satisfactory work is being done.

**Crowded Poultry Houses Bad.**

A crowded poultry house is not conducive to egg production in summer or winter.

**Compel Fowls to Exercise**

All Grain Should Be Fed in Deep Litter—Birds Should Always Be Eager for Feed.

Feed the grain in a deep litter on the floor and make the hens exercise for all of their grain. The mash may be fed either wet or dry, and should be so regulated that the fowls will get about equal parts of mash and of the scratch grains.

It is necessary to give the fowls plenty to eat to get good results, but the birds should always be eager for each feed.

**Fine Chicken Pasture.**

Dwarf Essex rape makes a fine chick pasture. A shelter with a tight roof over it, to protect the chicks from heavy rainstorms, should be about two feet high.

**Increased Number of Eggs.**

The smaller the number of chickens in a house the larger the number of eggs in proportion, is the rule.

## GOOD ROADS

VALUE OF CONCRETE ROAD

Engineer Compares It With Other Types of Highways and Shows Its Many Advantages.

"A concrete road will tend to pull any community out of the mud and stay out," according to A. N. Johnson, highway engineer, who for a number of years was connected with the office of public roads, United States department of agriculture.

In speaking on the subject of concrete roads, their construction and value to a community, he said:

"Clean, hard, well graded sand and pebbles or crushed stone, mixed with cement and water to form a mass of quaky or jellylike consistency, eventually hardens into stone. When such a mixture is laid so that slabs 16 feet wide by from 30 to 50 feet long are formed, you have a pavement with a durable, non-skid surface making possible higher traffic speed with large loads drawn by fewer horses or less tractive power—a road open to traffic 365 days in the year—briefly, a concrete road.

"Successful concrete road construction requires, first, proper preparation of a foundation or subgrade. This means compacting the soil where the concrete is to be laid and providing drainage so that water will not remain under the concrete slabs. Upon the properly prepared foundation concrete is placed in one or two layers or courses. This means that some concrete roads are built after what is known as the one-course construction.

"The first consists of a relatively rich concrete mixture throughout; the second of a somewhat leaner mixture for a base, with a richer top or wearing course applied before the concrete in the base has commenced to harden. Usually where the slabs forming a concrete road are greater than 16 feet wide, or where the roads must cross low, frequently wet and hence poorly drained spots, re-enforcing in the form of mesh fabric is embedded in the concrete while placing. This assists to prevent the slabs from cracking, either as the result of settlement of the foundation or from the heaving due to frost action.

"High wearing quality of the concrete road results from using properly graded, clean, hard sand and crushed rock or pebbles. These must be combined with cement and water in proper proportions. Cement makes a firm binder. It holds the sand or broken stone so tightly together that modern traffic produces but little wear on the surface and cannot dislodge the particles.

"Concrete roads cost in the neighborhood of \$15,000 per mile to build. When built the cost of keeping them in repair, owing to the permanence of concrete, is an average of only \$50 per mile. The enormous annual saving in the maintenance of a concrete road compared with other types is shown by statistics gathered from Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Jersey and New York for eight years. These combined statistics show a total average cost per mile of \$608 for maintenance of roads built with material other than concrete, while a concrete road costs only an average of \$50 per mile per year.

"Reduced to an average basis and distributed over a period of 20 years under a \$150,000 bond issue, the average cost of a concrete road to a farmer living on land valued at \$30,000 per acre is 8 1/2 cents per acre per year. This estimate is based upon proposed concrete road construction in Vermilion county, Illinois, and Vermilion county has just accepted bids for 141 miles of concrete highway. Distributed over a period of years and equalized among the farmers and taxpayers who are thus enabled to reach their market town 365 days in the year—and more quickly than ever before—with larger loads drawn by fewer horses, the cost of a concrete road is negligible. So a concrete road is relatively cheap because a profitable investment."

**MONEY FOR IMPROVED ROADS**

Big Taxpayer Is the Man Who Foots the Bill for Every Improvement of Public Nature.

More than \$18,000,000 was paid in fees for the registration of motor-driven vehicles in the United States last year. Ninety per cent of this was spent in the maintenance of old roads and the building of new roads.

Additionally the motorists paid by far the larger proportion of all taxes which were levied for good roads purposes.

As a rule the big taxpayer is an automobile owner and he is the man who foots the bill for every public improvement.—Houston Post.

**GOOD ROADS IN NEW JERSEY**

Total Mileage at Close of 1914 Placed at 14,817.19 Miles—39 Per Cent Surfaced.

The total road mileage of New Jersey at the close of 1914 was 14,817.19, exclusive of streets in towns. Of this, 5,897.45 miles, or 39.8 per cent, were surfaced. Of the latter, 2,858.52 miles were gravel, 1,892.24 untreated macadam, and 417.63 miles bituminous macadam.

**Buildings Necessary.**

Cotton pens, corn cribs, hay sheds, grain bins, etc., are always necessary where one produces the crops and does not wish to dispose of them at once.

**Upset Egg Production.**

A feast today and a famine tomorrow will upset the digestion and egg production of any hen.

**Increased Number of Eggs.**

The smaller the number of chickens in a house the larger the number of eggs in proportion, is the rule.

**Compel Fowls to Exercise**

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Feed the grain in a deep litter on the floor and make the hens exercise for all of their grain. The mash may be fed either wet or dry, and should be so regulated that the fowls will get about equal parts of mash and of the scratch grains.

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The smaller the number of chickens in a house



## DRUGGISTS HIGHLY RECOMMEND DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

### Satisfied With Results

I have been selling Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root for six and one-half years and my customers are always satisfied with the results obtained from the use of the medicine and speak favorably regarding it. I have used it for "pain in the back" and a bottle or two put me in good shape and made me feel fine again. I believe Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root will cure any cases for which it is recommended if they are not of too long standing.

Very truly yours,  
FRANK JENKINS, Druggist,  
Pilgrim, Texas.

November 11th, 1915.

### Customers Speak Favorably

We have been handling Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root for fourteen years and during all that time we never had a dissatisfied user of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root; all of our customers speak very favorably regarding it. We know of cases of Gall Stones, Gravel, Catarrh or Inflammation of Bladder and Rheumatism where it produced the most beneficial results. We believe it is a good medicine for the diseases for which it is intended.

Very truly yours,  
McCUNE DRUG CO.,  
By N. E. McCune,  
Bridgeport, Texas.

November 11th, 1915.

### Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.



### For Lameness

Keep a bottle of Yager's Liniment in your stable for spavin, curb, splint or any enlargement, for shoulder slip or swellings, wounds, galls, scratches, collar or shoe boils, sprains and any lameness. It absorbs swellings and enlargements, and dispels pain and stiffness very quickly.

## YAGER'S LINIMENT

This liniment is the most economical to use as a 25 cent bottle contains four times as much as the usual bottle of liniment sold at that price. Sold by all dealers.

GILBERT BROS. & CO.  
BALTIMORE, MD.

**Origin of French Tricolor.**  
France's tricolor is said to have been invented by Mary Queen of Scots for the Swiss guard in France. The white was for France, the blue for Scotland, and the red for Switzerland.

A torpid liver condition prevents proper food assimilation. Tone up your liver with Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. They act gently and surely. Adv.

**Color of Imagination.**  
"Oh, mummy," the little boy exclaimed in high excitement, "look there's a rabbit!"  
"Oh, no, dear," replied the mother in fond rebuke, because it was a place where rabbits seemed improbable, and because she had not quite the keen vision of her son. "I think it's only imagination."

There followed a little pause, during which the boy was thinking, and then he asked: "Mummy, are all imaginations white behind?"

**REMARKABLE LETTER FROM A WELL KNOWN WASHINGTON DRUGGIST.**  
Reference to ELIXIR HABEK the great remedy for chills and fever and all malarial diseases. "Within the last five months I have sold 3,000 bottles of ELIXIR HABEK for malaria, chills and fever. Our customers speak very well of it." Henry Evans, 222 1/2 St. N. W., Washington, D. C. ELIXIR HABEK 50 cents, all druggists, or by Parcel Post, prepaid, from Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

**Wheel Farmer.**  
She—My father, you know, is one of the most successful truck raisers in the South.  
He—You don't mean it; where is his farm located?  
She—Hasn't any! He works in the car shops.—Selected.

**Alas, the Change!**  
Look at man. When he is a babe everybody wants to kiss him. When he is a man everybody wants to kick him.

### Bodily Housekeeping

(BY V. M. PIERCE, M. D.)

The subject of drinking water with meals has been misunderstood.

In recent years investigation by means of X-rays, the observations of scientists such as Cannon, Grutner, Pavlov, Fowler, Hawk, prove that an abundance of water taken during digestion is necessary in good bodily housekeeping.

If your kidneys are sick, or you suffer with lumbago or rheumatism at times, pain in the back or back of the neck, take a little Anuric before meals. This can be found at any good drug store. Therefore my advice to young or old is, always drink plenty of pure water. And for long life, occasionally take tablets of Anuric three or four times a day.

Anuric acts much more quickly than lithia. You will find it dissolves uric acid as water does sugar.

### A PHILADELPHIA NURSE WILL ADVISE TOWNSPEOPLE

Philadelphia, Pa.—"When I get a cold I resort to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which I cannot praise enough.

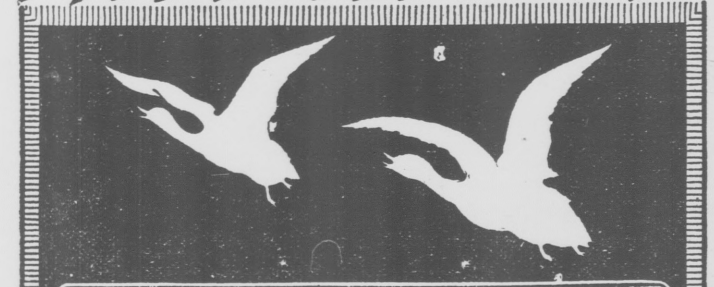
"As for the 'Favorite Prescription,' I never have a case of expectancy that I do not recommend it. They all say they would not do without it.

"As for 'Anuric,' my kidneys and back were so bad that I had to turn down several cases. After taking the Anuric tablets the relief was wonderful. I am relieved of the backache and am feeling fine."

"When I feel dizzy and drowsy I go for the Pleasant Pellets and in 24 hours I feel fine."

"I could go on with praise of Dr. Pierce's valuable remedies, but space will not permit me to do so. If anyone calls on me I can tell them better than I can write."—MRS. LOUISA BAUMGARD, 2670 Sepviva St.—Adv.

## WINCHESTER



### "LEADER" AND "REPEATER" SHOT SHELLS

For the high flyers, or the low flyers, "Leader" and "Repeater" shells have the reach, spread and penetration. Their great sale is due to these qualities, which insure a full bag. Made in many gauges and loads. BE SURE TO ASK FOR THE W BRAND

## Canada's Liberal Offer of Wheat Land to Settlers

is open to you—to every farmer or farmer's son who is anxious to establish for himself a happy home and prosperity. Canada's hearty invitation this year is more attractive than ever. Wheat is much higher but her fertile farm land just as cheap, and in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

160 Acre Homesteads are Actually Free to Settlers and Other Land Sold at from \$15 to \$20 per Acre. The great demand for Canadian Wheat will keep up the price. Where a farmer can get near \$2 for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre he is bound to make money—that's what you can expect in Western Canada. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming in Western Canada is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses, full of nutritious are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, churches, markets, convenient climate. Military service is not compulsory in Canada but there is a natural demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for the war. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Dept. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

J. P. JAFFRAY,  
Cor. Walnut & Broad Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.  
Canadian Government Agent

**Agents Wanted** Field unlimited for this rapid seller. Agents can get rich with it. Everyone who approaches needs it. A sure repeater. 100% profit. Dept. & Others Toilet Co., Inc. Richmond, Va.

**PATENTS** Watson E. Coleman Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

## SWEATING FRUIT IS VIOLATION OF LAW

Food and Drugs Act Prevents Interstate Shipment of Immature Oranges and Grapefruit.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Growers and shippers of oranges and grapefruit are making inquiries of the United States department of agriculture in reference to what action will be taken by the department during the coming season toward preventing the shipment into interstate commerce of immature citrus fruits which have been artificially colored by sweating. The officials in charge of the enforcement of the food and drugs act state they will be guided in their action by the position of the department previously announced, to the effect that the shipment in interstate commerce of immature oranges and grapefruit, which are sweated either before shipment or en route, is a violation of the food and drugs act when the sweating conceals inferiority by making unripe fruit appear to be ripe. The sweating process turns the green color of the unripe fruit to yellow, and fruit so treated has the appearance of being ripe. However, extensive investigations by the department have shown that the sweating process does not ripen the immature fruit.

One of the tests to determine whether or not an orange is mature is the so-called "eight-to-one test." This test is based on the ratio of the soluble solids to the acid contained in the juice of the orange. The soluble solids increase as the oranges ripen, while the acid decreases. The oranges are considered immature until the juice contains soluble solids equal to, or in excess of, eight parts to each part of acid contained in the juice. The amount of soluble solids in orange juice is about equivalent to the amount of sugar it contains. The ratio of the sugar to the acid in the juice determines the sweetness of the orange. In the case of grapefruit, maturity is indicated by a ratio of seven parts of soluble solids in the juice to one part of acid. The United States department of agriculture will send to any grower or shipper, upon request, specific directions for making the eight-to-one test.

The position of the United States department of agriculture in reference to the sweating of immature citrus fruit is stated in Food Inspection Decision 135, and in Service and Regulatory Announcements of the Bureau of Chemistry numbered 11 and 15, which will be furnished upon application to the department.

## PROTECT ALL YOUNG TREES FROM RABBITS

Tarred Building Paper Tied Around Trees Will Afford Absolute Protection.

It is time to think about protecting the young trees from rabbits. In the editor's boyhood days we attempted to do this by applying various preparations to the tree trunk, but we do not recall any that were effective. Last winter we saw a young orchard in which tarred building paper, costing 60 to 75 cents per 150 feet, had been tied around the trees, affording absolute protection. Cut in strips, wrap about the tree, and tie with tarred twine. The tar is repellent not only to rabbits, but to mice and insects, and the trunks of trees protected in this way will not be injured. This may be left on during the season if so desired. The paper may remain around the trunk for two or three years without injury.—Kansas Farmer.

### TO GET BETTER EGGS

Keep males from hens except during breeding season. Gather eggs carefully in warm weather twice daily.

Keep nests free from filth and provide plenty of them. Market eggs twice a week if possible.

Never wash eggs, it destroys their keeping qualities. Store away from vegetable cellar, musty grain, oils, etc.

## ADDITION OF ACID PHOSPHATE FAVORED

Interesting Test Made With Barnyard Manure by the Ohio Experiment Station.

The value of barnyard manure varies according to the way it is treated, according to the Ohio experiment station. In one test just announced in Bulletin No. 286, manure that was untreated was worth \$2.60 per ton and when treated with acid phosphate at the rate of 40 pounds to the ton and kept under cover was worth \$4.80. The experiment station explains that manure is not well-balanced fertilizer for the older farm lands and that the addition of acid phosphate should be made to obtain the highest results from the manure.

## IMPORTANCE OF ORCHARD WINDBREAKS

(By L. ARNY, New York Experiment Station.)

The important point is to place the tree in such a place that it will have the advantage of high altitude, which means good air drainage, but at the same time that it will not be exposed to high winds, which means quick evaporation. The best means of accomplishing this is to provide the orchard with a windbreak.

Windbreaks should contain both care and judgment, since they often become a hindrance instead of a help in places where they are wrongly placed. The one great drawback to them is the fact that unless watched

to this end, the evergreens will check the wind during the winter and the deciduous ones will help during the summer. Aside from this point, the break made from the mixed types of trees will be more efficient than the one composed of all evergreens, although the latter will check the winds both during winter and summer.

### Spruce Is Quick Grower.

The spruces are probably the most common evergreen trees that are used for this purpose, because they are comparatively quick growers and make a good growth on a wide range of soils. Among the deciduous trees the



HEATERS WHICH SAVED CROP OF PEARS.

very closely, they may become a breeding place for dangerous insects; but if care is exercised in this direction, the good effects of them will overbalance this point. That is, if the orchard is regularly and intelligently sprayed, the insect problem is not an economically serious one.

### Object of Windbreak.

Windbreaks should be planted with evergreen and deciduous trees. The object is not to stop the wind, since that would be almost as harmful as having too much, but it is simply to check it so that the force will be broken by the time it reaches the trees.

### Improving Their Flock.

Western sheepmen, who for years did not seem to know the difference between good wool and poor are now greatly improving their flocks, because they know where the profit in the wool business lies.

### Good Feed for Pigs.

Have an alfalfa or rye lot, or rather lots, for your hogs and growing pigs, and learn that to get results from these pastures it pays to feed some grain if only a little every day.

### Value of Honey.

It is not generally known, but the market value of honey in the United States is almost as great as the output of raw cane sugar.

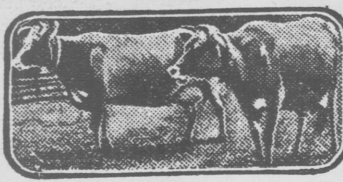
### Winter Killing of Wheat.

One of the principal causes of winter killing of wheat is poor fall condition.

### Ancestry of Dairy Cow.

Good ancestry is as important to feed corn as to the dairy cow.

## DAIRY



### PRODUCTION OF BEST BUTTER

Demand Price Commensurate With Quality of Product—Grain-and-Milk-Feeds Ration.

Make sure that you produce high-grade butter; then form a butter route and demand a price commensurate with the quality of the product you are delivering and the labor thus involved in producing it.

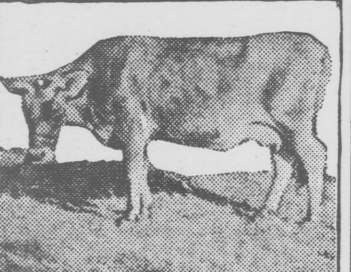
A grain-and-milk-feeds ration given in conjunction with grazing quietens the cows at milking time, causes them to come up regularly to be milked, increases and enriches the milk flow, furnishes a manure that is high in fertilizing elements, and economizes in the amount of pasturage consumed. Cream that tests from 30 to 40 per cent butter-fat remains fresh and sweet much longer than that of a thinner grade; commands a premium price on the market; makes higher grade butter; leaves the producer a greater amount of skim milk for feeding to the calves, pigs and poultry, and takes less fertility away from the land.

### HARDINESS OF JERSEY COW

She Has Shown Her Ability to Adapt Herself to All Conditions, Climatic and Otherwise.

A criticism often directed against the Jersey breed is that the animals are not hardy enough to stand severe weather.

Possibly such criticism has as its basis the fact that the climate of Jersey island, the birthplace of the breed, is rather mild. But the criticism has no basis; in fact, Eminent's Bess, one of the world's most famous cows, was bred, raised and made her



Purebred Jersey.

great record in the severe climate of the Michigan peninsula, and Passport, a Pennsylvania Jersey, which has just broken the milk record of the breed, lived while on test in an open shed during a winter when the thermometer at several times registered 30 degrees below zero.

Wherever the Jersey cow has gone she has shown her ability to adapt herself readily to all conditions, climatic and otherwise.

### ATTENTION TO CARE OF MILK

Average Farmer Can Apply Principles of Sanitation as Well as Small Dairyman.

With the advent of the bacterial count that is run on milk in larger cities of the country, and the careful inspection of dairies by state officials more attention is being paid to the care of milk in all phases of its production.

Although the bacterial count is not practical for the product of the average farmer the principles of sanitation can be applied by him, almost as easily as by the small dairyman. Washing the udder and teats of the cow and drying them each time with a clean cloth before milking is one of the simplest, and yet most important steps.

Reliable dairymen have said it is impossible for clean milk to be produced if the milker works with wet hands. Almost invariably B. coli (a cause of intestinal troubles) will be found in the milk that is gotten under such circumstances.

### COTTONSEED MEAL FOR COWS

Silage Alone Does Not Supply Balanced Ration—Some Grain is of Very Much Importance.

Silage alone does not furnish a balanced ration, so some grain should be fed, especially to the cows that give the most milk.

At least one pound of cottonseed meal should be included in the daily grain ration.

### BULL IS DANGEROUS ANIMAL

Many Advocate Utilizing Lost Power by Putting Head of Herd in Harness—Watch Him.

Putting the herd bull in the harness and making him work is a way of utilizing lost power that has many advocates. In doing this, however, it should always be borne in mind that the bull is a dangerous animal and needs watching.

### Time to Stop Churn.

Stop the churn when the granules of butter are the size of popped corn kernels. Strain the buttermilk through a fine strainer and wash the butter with cold salt water.

### Cows Falling Off in Milk.

Nothing flattens the pocketbook like letting the cows fall off in milk this time of the year. Hold them up.

### Work of the Cow.

The good dairy cow eats largely, digests amply, and milks abundantly.

**MOTHER'S JOY SALVE**  
for Colds, Croup, Pneumonia and Asthma; GOOSE GREASE LINIMENT for Neuralgia, Rheumatism and Sprains. For sale by all Druggists. GOOSE GREASE COMPANY, MFR'S., Greensboro, N. C.—Adv.

**Harsh Criticism.**  
"What is the mean temperature of that place?"

"That's the kind it is."

**Knew His Money by the Scent.**

How real life plagiarizes from fiction was again shown at Aldershot when a sergeant charged another N. C. O. with stealing his money wallet. Says the account: "Prosecutor stated that he lost his wallet from his tent and went to the sergeant's mess, where he was able to smell all the treasury notes taken during the day. He recognized one as his by its perfume. It had been kept in the wallet with a scent sachet given to him by his wife."—London Globe.

Roman Eye Balsam is an antiseptic ointment, applied externally and not a "wash." Its healing properties penetrate the inflamed surfaces, providing prompt relief. Adv.

### Stuck Strictly to Facts.

Some people are too literal for anything. A young man gave a graphic description of a narrow escape that he had recently had from an enraged bull:

"I seized him by the tail!" he exclaimed; "an' there I was. I was afraid to hold on, and I dare not let go."

"Between the horns of a dilemma, as it were," ventured a young lady, very much interested.

"No," replied the young man; "I wasn't between the horns at all; I'm besides, he wasn't a dilemma; he was a Jersey."

### Little Bedtime Story.

"I overheard Farmer Brown's Boy talking about the awful trouble in Europe," said Peter Rabbit. "What is coming off there?"

"Why, men with terrible guns are killing each other, and—" began Sammy Jay, who was posted on all the news.

"Killing each other?" interrupted Peter. "Well, that is a new one on me! I have seen quite a few men with guns, and never knew the gentlemen to do anything with the weapons but drag them muzzle foremost through hedgerows and bramble patches and shoot themselves. I thought that was what those terrible guns were made for."—Kansas City Star.

### RED, ROUGH, PIMPLY SKIN

Quickly Cleared by Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

You may rely on these fragrant, super-creamy emollients to care for your skin, scalp, hair and hands. Nothing better to clear the skin of pimples, blotches, redness and roughness, the scalp of dandruff and itching and the hands of chapping and soreness.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

### His Own Patent Churn.

"Well, no," said Mr. Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge, in reply to the tender of the suave agent, "I don't reckon we've any particular use for a churn. You see, when we've got more milk than the children can drink we pour it into a holler stump. When it sours we sorter fling in three or four big bullfrogs and they kick around and churn it to butter before they can get out."—Judge.

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

### Easy Money.

"What did you say your business was?"

"I am a critic."

"You criticize people?"

"You might say so; yes."

"And do you mean to tell me you get paid for that?"

Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" is not a "lozenge" or "candy," but a real old-fashioned dose of medicine which cleans out Worms & Tapeworm with a single dose. Adv.

Our biggest, blackest troubles are often only the locomotive drawing our richest treasure train.

## Getting Old Too Fast?

Late in life the body shows signs of wear and often the kidneys weaken first. The back is lame, head and achy, and the kidney action distressing. This makes people feel older than they are. Don't wait for drops, gravel, hardening of the arteries or Bright's disease. Use a mild kidney stimulant. Try Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands of elderly folks recommend them.

### A Virginia Case

Mrs. R. H. Slater, 2401 Roanoke Ave., Newport, News, Va., says: "My back pain, ed so badly, it felt as though sharp knives were piercing me. Often I had to scream with the pain. I could hardly take a deep breath without having sharp twinges across my kidneys. Hearing Doan's Kidney Pills praised so highly, I used some and they relieved the trouble. Whenever I have used them since, they have helped me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box  
**DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

## Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS** will put you right in a few days. They do their duty.

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

*Brent Wood*

## Cold Breezes Cause Sneezes

and warn you that you are taking cold. Don't let it settle in your head or throat. Drive it out with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Clears head and throat and relieves coughs and hoarseness. All druggists, 25c. a bottle.

When it aches again—try Fild's Toothache Drops

### Don't Delay Time Files

## CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS CARDS

ENGRAVED AND EMBOSSED THE PRETTIEST LINE MADE 16 assorted, with envelopes, \$1.00 36 assorted, with envelopes, \$2.00

DELIVERED FREE ANYWHERE Express money order or cash with order

MONEY REFUNDED IF NOT SATISFIED

LURIE, 156 Broadway, New York.

Is the one remedy always to be relied upon for indigestion, constipation, and that dizzy feeling. 51 years test has proved it the best in many thousands of households. Try it and learn by that means how easy it is to keep well. 25c. and 75c. sizes at all Druggists and Dealers. Always keep a bottle handy.



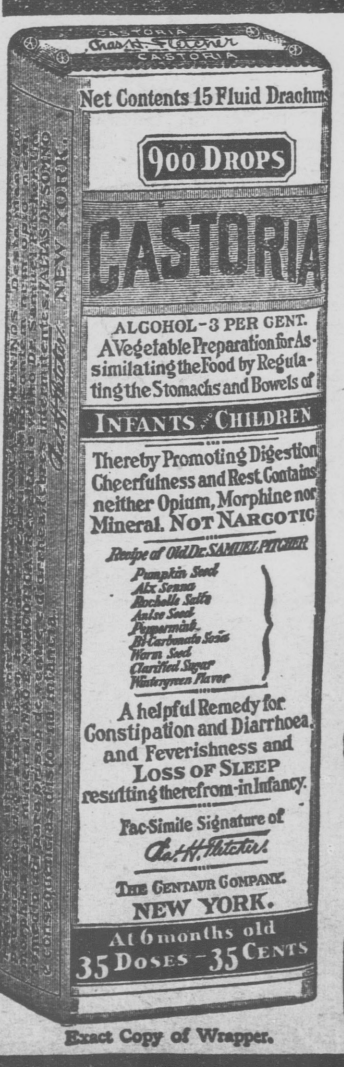
"No Sir!" You can't pain off substitutes on me. I've been using August Flower for stomach troubles, biliousness and nervous indigestion since I was a boy, and I always trust upon having it because I know what it will do.

## Green's August Flower

Is the one remedy always to be relied upon for indigestion, constipation, and that dizzy feeling. 51 years test has proved it the best in many thousands of households. Try it and learn by that means how easy it is to keep well. 25c. and 75c. sizes at all Druggists and Dealers. Always keep a bottle handy.

**PARKER'S HAIR BALM**  
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and \$1.00 at Druggists.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 49-1916.



## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

**Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria**



## DELAWARE COLLEGE

**REPORT ON DELAWARE MARKETS**  
Mr. H. J. Clay has recently completed a comprehensive report on the methods of marketing agricultural products in Delaware. This report has been made as a joint enterprise between the Bureau of Markets at Washington and the Extension Service of Delaware College. After it has been presented to the committee consisting of three members of the Board of Trustees and Dr. Vaughn and Dean Hayward, it will probably be published and distributed throughout the state.

**COLLEGE FARM SELLS LIVE STOCK**  
The College Farm recent shipped a pair of Berkshire gilts to A. H. Berry, of Dover, Delaware, and a registered jennet to Charles H. Cook, of Trenton, N. J.

**DELAWARE TO BE REPRESENTED**  
Dean Harry Hayward of the agriculture department of Delaware College, will represent the state of Delaware at the Fourth Annual Conference on Markets and Rural Organization to be held at Chicago from December 4 to 9.

**DAIRYMEN'S MEETING IN SUSSEX**  
County Agent Pelton has arranged for a special meeting in the interest of the dairymen of lower Sussex County for November 29. Considerable interest in dairy matters has recently been awakened in Sussex, and one of the large milk-dealing firms of Philadelphia is planning to put up a shipping station in that county. Dean Hayward will address the meeting on Wednesday.

**REPORT ON WHEAT-CULTURE**  
Professor Grantham, of the department of agronomy of Delaware College, has just completed the manuscript of a comprehensive report of the investigations in Wheat culture which he has been carrying on at the College Farm during the last six or seven years.

**FIRST PUBLIC LECTURE OF THE SEASON**  
Professor W. S. Myers, of the department of history and politics of Princeton University, delivered a lecture on "Our gymnasium. In spite of the storm a large audience from the college and the community was present. Professor Myers in a vigorous manner attracted manifest interest by his defense of the Monroe Doctrine as an indispensable American policy in foreign affairs, by his criticism of President Wilson's dealing with Mexico, and by his illuminating analysis of our relations with Japan, present and future. Professor Myers' Lecture will be followed on December 3 by a lecture by Professor Carl Kelsey, sociologist, of the University of Pennsylvania, on "The Cost of Progress," the second of a series of five to be given during the winter under the direction of the department of history.

**DELAWARE COLLEGE GLEE CLUB**  
About twenty-five or thirty students attended the first rehearsal of the newly formed glee club at Delaware College last week. A program of classical and popular selections is being prepared, and will probably be presented at several of the towns in the State in the Spring. There is a possibility that the mandolin club, and perhaps the orchestra also, may join with the glee club in their trip. The orchestra, under the leadership of Robert L. Sumwalt, of Lewes, is maintaining its high standard of the last two years. The mandolin club, under the direction of E. Earl Plumley, of Wilmington, has already given one delightful concert at Odessa.

**DELAWARE CADET CORPS TURNS OUT**  
In accordance with the annual custom, the Delaware College Cadet Corps turned out in uniform last Saturday afternoon for the Delaware-Gallaudet foot-ball game. The corps, headed by the band, marched around Frazier Field, and after a short drill broke ranks and took its place in the cheering stand.

The game was hard fought and the Delaware team defeated the Gallaudet eleven by the score of 13-6. The visitors, representing a school for mutes in Washington, put up a remarkably brilliant defense. Many visitors witnessed Delaware's fourth victory of the 1916 season. The Athletic Council issued about 750 complimentary tickets to residents of Newark, and employees of the paper and fibre mills of the vicinity.

**LEVEYS SPEAKS TO ENGINEERING CLUB**  
At a recent meeting of the Engineering Society of Delaware College, Mr. W. Scott Levy, '19, of Wilmington, gave a talk of unusual interest on the manufacture of pigments for paints. Mr. Levy is a chemical engineering student and has taken an active part in debating. He was a member of the team which won for Delaware College in the debate with St. Johns College last spring.

**PREPARES INTERESTING THESIS**  
W. V. Marshall, '17, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Marshall, of Lewes, and F. T. Campbell, '17 of Washington, D. C., are carrying on a valuable joint experiment at the Delaware College Experiment Farm in perfecting a feeder for hogs. This work will be used as a basis for their thesis. The investigation will be of value not only to the college, but also to the farmers of the state. Mr. Marshall and Mr. Campbell are officers on the board of the college farm paper, "The Delaware Farmer."

**PRESIDES OVER LITERARY SOCIETIES**  
Charles Myers, president of the Delta Phi Literary Society of Delaware College, presided at a joint meeting of the Athenaeum and Delta Phi societies on Monday night, November 20. The primary object of the meeting was to discuss plans for the annual debate with St. John's College. The chairman improvised an interesting program in the form of impromptus. Mr. Myers has been taking a very active interest in the literary societies and is doing much to put life into their work.

**DELAWARE FARMER BOARD**  
C. S. Holland, '18, son of Mr. and Mrs. Holland, of Smyrna, has been unanimously elected by the Delaware College Agricultural Club to the position of assistant advertising manager of the Delaware Farmer. Mr. Holland has taken

# ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure  
Made from Cream of Tartar  
NO ALUM—NO PHOSPHATE

a very active interest in the "Delaware Farmer" during the last two years and much of its success is due to his conscientious work.

(Continued from First Page)

## MEMORIAL ADDRESS

this, he had told Miss Anna what suit of clothes to dress him in, as though it was the most natural thing in the world, to speak about preparing him for burial. He added, "I think it would have been better for me to have lived to care for you rather than to pass on before you." "O, no," she replied, "I can well care for myself better than you could, for yourself." How blessed to be able to wear a bright face when walking through the valley and shadow of death, and to know that death is only a shadow which the Sun of righteousness soon breaks through.

In prayermeeting, Mr. Cox recently said, in closing his testimony, "I feel that the train is slowing down for the last station." He realized that he was almost home. He seemed to be dwelling on the sides of eternity and he liked the looks of the country where he was going. Occasionally the curtains seemed partly drawn, the gates ajar so he could get glimpses of home. He was rapidly becoming weaned from earth and wedded to Heaven. How natural to step off the train when the station is reached, to harvest the grain when it is fully ripe and gather it to the garner of the skies.

We look upon death as a bend in the river of life where he is sailing on forever and ever. There is no interim between death and life; when we say good-bye, they immediately say welcome home, from the other side. Death is called the shell breaking; that the bird of Paradise may fly away to the summer land of song. This world cannot fully satisfy the longings of the soul any more than a cage can satisfy a bird with wings. Our friend and brother has had lifted off the low-roofed cottage and risen to larger life and love.

Jesus said, "If a man keep My sayings, he shall never see death." Death has died, or is superannuated, and life and immortality have come to light from the bursting of the tomb on resurrection morning. Death is only an exodus, a going away, a moving day. "I will come for you," is only another name for death. Death has been called the gearing of life into the wheels of eternity; when the new adjustment is made by the Divine finger, it will never need to be done again.

"Life! we have been long together, Through pleasant and through cloudy weather;

'Tis hard to part when friends are dear; Perhaps 'twill cost a sigh, a tear. Then steal away, give little warning, Choose thine own time; Say not 'Good-night,' but in some happier clime,

Bid me 'Good-morning.'"  
REV. EDWIN WHITTIER CASWELL.

## ANTI TUBERCULOSIS CAMPAIGN

The annual anti-tuberculosis campaign will be held next week, beginning Monday, December 3d, at Wilmington, with headquarters at the Delaware State Tuberculosis Commission 816 King street.

Many people have a notion, because they are not themselves afflicted with tuberculosis and have no one in their family who is suffering from this disease, that therefore they have no responsibility in the anti-tuberculosis campaign. Aside from the purely altruistic and humanitarian motives which should stir any strong man to help those who are weak and suffering, I propose to show that every man and woman in this community has an additional triple responsibility in the world-wide fight that is being carried on against this terrible disease, tuberculosis.

Scientists have informed us that tuberculosis is a communicable, infectious disease, and that it may be cured if it is taken in the early stages, and prevented from spreading to those who are well if proper precautions are taken in time. Starting on these scientific foundations, I maintain that every man and woman in this community has a responsibility for the stamping out of tuberculosis from our midst.

## Group Teachers' Institutes

Dr. E. L. Cross, county superintendent of free schools, announces that a number of group institutes will be held during the year, as follows:  
Newark—November 25, December 16, January 20, February 10, March 3.  
Middletown—December 9, January 13, February 3, February 24, March 17.  
DuPont—December 2, January 6, January 27, February 17, March 10.

## Notice to Our Patrons

Owing to the rapid raise in the cost of living, and the almost prohibitive prices of all supplies pertaining to our business, we are reluctantly compelled to make a slight advance in our prices. With one exception the prices for the barber work have remained the same for the past thirty years. Now in the face of the steady raise in the prices of every commodity use in our homes and in our business, we are now compelled to make this slight advance, that we may keep the pace with our increased expense. Beginning on Monday, December 4th, our prices will be:

Shaving.....15 cents.  
Hair Cutting.....20 cents.  
Shampooing.....20 cents.  
Children's Hair Bobbing.....25 cents.  
Olive Oil Shampoo, (with vibrator) 50 cents.  
Wild Root Tonic Shampoo, (with vibrator) 50 cents.  
Electric Face or Scalp Massage 25 cents.  
All Tonics.....10 cents.  
Ladies Shampooing or Facial Massage at their homes (by appointment) 50 cents.  
First Class Service, and a Fresh Clean Towel to each Customer.  
E. S. JONES.

## Prizes Awarded to Corn Growers

The following prizes have been awarded and paid by the Delaware State Board of Agriculture for large yields of corn and potatoes in Delaware during the year 1916:

Corn—First State prize, Alonzo S. Whitlock, near Middletown, 116 bushels and 53 pounds, \$60; second, New Castle county prize, J. T. Shallcross, Middletown, 100 bushels and 19 pounds, \$40; second, New Castle county prize, Naulan & Son, Marshalls, 91 bushels and 61 pounds, \$20.

Kent county—First prize, A. R. Benson, Dover, 115 bushels and 36 pounds, \$40; second Kent county prize, Odith Brown, 76 bushels and 66 pounds, \$20.  
Sussex county—First prize, John Ponder, Milton, 75 bushels and 35 pounds, \$40; second Sussex county prize, Charles Revel, 74 bushels and 31 pounds, \$20; third Sussex county prize, David T. Mustard, 68 bushels, \$20.

Potatoes—First prize, Victor C. Kohl, 238 bushels and 50 pounds, \$50; second, Jesse Williams, 273 bushels and 20 pounds, \$40; third, Howard Bryan, 200 bushels, \$30; fourth, Odith Brown, 121 bushels and 8 pounds, \$20.

## Joy Riding

Come on fellers, all pile in, just a little pleasure spin. Out of neutral into low, second and back and off we go. Yep we took that corner fast; nearly hit the guy we passed. See that look he gave us? Cranky, old, slow-speed-in' cuss. Anyway, we're out of town where you have to creep around. Now old gal' come take your juice, limber up and cut'er loose. Aint she hittin' fine, though boys? Slips along without a noise. See me hit that farmers dog, soul any more than a cage can satisfy a feller wants to ride. Clippin' now at sixty-two. Think it's fast enough for you? Gosh, we almost hit that car; bet he thinks we're going far. Wonder how he likes to eat dust kicked up by this gal's feet. There's another piggie dead; caught him right behind the head. See that bunch of feather fly? Well, a chicken's got to die. What! You are a nurse, you say? Then where am I anyway? Hospital? We had a wreck? Lost my dead, but saved my neck.

## PAID LOCAL ADS.

LOST.—Large bunch of keys. Reward if returned to this office.

FOR SALE.—Carriage and Buggy, \$20 Cash. Apply to this office.

FOR SALE.—Wagons and Dearborns. J. C. GREEN.

Dr. Warren S. P. Combs Dentist. Successor to the late Dr. J. C. Stites.

FOR RENT.—Desirable room dwelling with electric lights and bath. Immediate possession. Apply to H. S. NEWMAN.

FOR SALE.—Fresh head lettuce from the garden at my residence. George F. Richards Jr. East Lake St.

FOR SALE.—A desirable dwelling on South Broad Street. Apply to MRS. JULIAN COCHRAN or JULIAN H. FOARD, Middletown, Del.

WANTED.—Cash prices paid for apple trees, logs or lumber. Bailey & Castor P. O. Box 292 Camden, N. J.

WANTED.—Live poultry delivered at my meat market on Mondays and Thursdays of each week. Prefer to have delivery on Monday. Joseph R. Heldmyer.

FOR SALE.—A 1916 Model Pullman Roadster, fully equipped with Lee Puncture, Proof tires and two extra. In first-class condition. Price \$490. Address P. O. Box 185, Middletown.

We are prepared to do your feed grinding any time you bring it in. Cob or shelled corn 6 cents per bag. Will keep a man on the job at all times that you may get it promptly. J. F. MCWHORTER & SON.

FOR SALE.—Three fine Toulouse geese and one gander, two years old. Guaranteed to be thoroughbreds. A fine lot of geese for anyone wanting breeders. Apply to This Office or Phone 286-12.

## THIRTIETH ANNUAL SESSION

The Peninsula Horticultural Society will hold its Thirtieth Annual Session, in Dover, Delaware, January 9, 10, and 11, 1917. It will be attended by the most practical fruit growers of the Delaware and Chesapeake Peninsula who will discuss their problems of growing and marketing fruits and vegetables. The program has not been completed, but assurances have been received from Prof. J. C. Whitten, of Missouri, and Dr. J. P. Stewart, of Pennsylvania, that they will be present, and a number of other outside speakers have been invited to attend the meeting.

The workers in the Horticultural Departments of the Delaware Agricultural College and the Maryland Agricultural College will be present to read papers on their specialties and to answer questions. The exhibit of fruit and vegetables to be made at the time of the meeting will be held in the State Armory, together with the exhibit of the Delaware State Corn Growers Association. These exhibits are expected to fill the entire Armory and will doubtless prove very attractive and instructive.

The program for the Corn Growers meeting will follow the program of the Horticultural meeting and will be carried through Friday, January 12, when the meeting will close. More than \$2000 will be awarded in prizes for the fruit, vegetables and grains that will be on exhibition; and upon the whole the occasion will be one of great interest and value to the farmers on the peninsula. Admission will be free to all the meetings and all the exhibits.

## TRUSTEE'S SALE

—OF—

## Real &amp; Personal PROPERTY

Pursuant to the order of Leonard E. Wales, Referee in Bankruptcy, the following described real and personal property, of Ernest A. Truitt, Bankrupt, will be sold at public vendue, at the drug store late occupied by said Bankrupt, on the north side of Main Street, in Middletown, New Castle County, Delaware.

On Thursday

DEC. 14th, 1916

At 10 o'clock A. M.

To-wit:

All that certain lot or parcel of land situate on the north side of Cochran Street, in Middletown aforesaid, having a front on said Cochran Street of fifty feet, and extending back between parallel lines one hundred and fifty feet, having thereon erected a frame dwelling of two and a half stories, and other improvements and bounded by lands of Laura V. DeValinger, Abram Fogel and others. This lot of land and premises will be sold subject to a mortgage held by The Mutual Loan Association of Middletown, Delaware, the exact amount of which will be announced on day of sale; and also subject further, to the Inchoate right of Dower of Mrs. Virginia Hayden Truitt, wife of the said Bankrupt. At the same time and place will also be sold the entire stock of drugs, medicines, notions, tobacco and cigars, and the frame drug store on ground-rent of the said Bankrupt.

The terms of sale will be cash.

DANIEL W. STEVENS, Trustee.

MARTIN B. BURRIS, Atty.

## Public Sale!

At the Messick Farm, on the State Road, 2 1/2 miles south of Middletown, Del.

On Saturday, December 16th, 1916

At 10 o'clock A. M.

One good threshing rig, T. T. Peerless engine, 33x50 Peerless thresher, 1.15 Blizard fodder cutter. This engine, thresher and cutter are in first-class order and will be in operation the day of sale.

Terms—Cash. W. S. REED, D. P. Hutchison, Auc.

## Shoe Repairing

I have purchased a new electric machine for finishing my work, which enables me to turn out all work in the shortest possible time, and the finish is far superior to hand-finishing work.

L. FROMKIN

Kates' old stand, East Main St. MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

## NOTICE!

I, George H. Johnson, owner and occupant of the house known as the Middletown Hotel, situated in Middletown School district, Nos. 60, 604 and 94, County of New Castle and State of Delaware, in compliance with the requirements of the Acts of the General Assembly, in such cases made and provided do hereby give notice that I shall apply in writing to the Court of General Sessions of the State of Delaware, in and for New Castle County, on Tuesday, the second day of Jan., A. D., 1917, being the next term of said Court, for a license for said house as an inn or tavern for the sale therein of intoxicating liquors in quantities less than one quart to be drunk on the premises, and the following respectable citizens of said School district, at least six of who are substantial freeholders of said School district recommend the said application, viz:

H. L. Davis, J. B. Messick, J. L. Parsons, John C. Blizard, C. M. Cochran, John P. Cochran, Jr., Joseph Gary, S. M. Rosenberg, Alex. Metten, W. A. Combs, Harry M. Black, Willard B. Biggs, Chas. H. Morgan, W. R. Garey, Geo. Echenhofer.

GEORGE H. JOHNSON, Middletown, Del., Dec. 2d, 1916.

## Fogel & Burstan Christmas Store News

"Shop Early" is now the Christmas cry! But never since that custom has become general have there been so many reasons and such strong ones for doing your Holiday shopping early.

1.—Shopping Early means a larger selection from which to choose, more time to choose just what you want, more time for the clerk to devote to you.

2.—Delayed Holiday Shopping may cost you more money, for the big war has affected a great many kinds of goods, especially Toys. Few or none from Europe. Nearly all are made in America, and the supply being limited, before Christmas comes they will likely be higher; besides, many other goods are going up every day.

3.—The enormous amount of money that will be spent this Holiday season will make a crush in all the stores when Christmas shopping is at its height, therefore avoid all the discomfort, delay and higher prices by doing your buying NOW, and save time, strength and Money!

## Toys! Toys! Toys!

To the Toy-hungry Little Folks Fogel & Burstan's gayly-decked Toy Department will seem like some Fairy Dream suddenly come true! Bring your children to see the many pretty sights. It will please you and fascinate them with its bewildering displays of lovely Dolls of all sorts, big and little, boys and girls, Doll Furniture, Doll Dishes, Dresses, &c., Drums, Guns, Horns, Pistols and Marching Soldiers, Mechanical Toys of many kinds, Toy Pianos and Trunks, Boats, Sleds, Cars that run on tracks, Milk and Mail Wagons, Fire Engines, Paints, Games, Clowns, Automobiles, &c., and many more Toys to amuse the young. Be sure to see Noah's Ark with all the Animals coming out just as natural as life! Giraffes, Elephants, Tigers, Lions, Deer, Wild Goats, Cows, Pigs, Horses and Sheep! Then, too, only look at the pretty colored Picture Books and lots of other Toys every Boy and Girl will delight to behold.

## Letters to Santa Claus

Every good little Boy and every good little Girl should write in care of Fogel & Burstan's Department Store and tell Santa Claus just what they want him to bring them for Christmas presents. A number of letters have already been received at our store telling dear Santa the Pretty Things they want him to bring them.

We will see to it that every letter is brought to the notice of Santa Claus, and no doubt but he will answer every one of them by bringing to their homes the Pretty Presents they ask for—if they write their names plainly and where they live.

But Fogel & Burstan are also looking out for the Grown Ups! No end of handsome things appropriate for Holiday Gifts do we offer this year, and all should visit us and inspect our big array of Holiday Goods of many sorts. We should be glad to have all come, both young and old, and see our Holiday Store.

## FOGEL & BURSTAN DEPT. STORE

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

## PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

## STOCK, FARMING UTENSILS

The undersigned will sell at public vendue

On Tuesday, December 5th, 1916

At 10 o'clock A. M.

at the farm in Appoquinimink Hundred, now occupied by William J. Zebley, near Vandyke's School House, the following described personal property: One pair of mules, 4 head of horses, 2 colts, 1 milk cow, 1 heifer, 1 bull calf, spring-tooth harrow, 2 spike harrows, hay rake, land roller, 4 Oliver plows, 2 grass seeders, corn planter, Deering binder, corn cutter, corn thinning sled, 3 sulky cultivators, 2 farm wagons, 2 bay riggings, moving machine, lot of hand cultivators, bramble scythe, grind-stone, grain drill, platform scales, grain fan, no-top buggy, corn sheller, carriage pole, lot of single and double trees, wagon and plow harness, and many other items too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE—All sums of \$20 and under, cash; on all sums over \$20 a credit of eight months will be given by purchaser giving note with approved endorser, with interest added.

John W. Watkins

David P. Hutchison, Auc. Henry Kronemier, Clerk.

## PUBLIC SALE!

At Klair Bazaar. Every Saturday, 75 to 100 horses of all kinds. Anyone having horses to sell bring them in and get the cash, need not make any special arrangement. More wagon and harness than any other place in the State. Sale every Saturday.

WM. H. KLAIR, 8th & Tatnal St., Wilmington, Del.

AMES J. ROSS, President. WM. DENNEY Secretary and Treasurer

—INCORPORATED 1847—

## Kent County Mutual Insurance Co.

Dover, Del.

Insures Property Against FIRE and LIGHTNING

BUSINESS CONDUCTED ON THE MUTUAL SYSTEM

Has Returned to its Policy Holders in Dividends and Surrendered Policies over

\$700,000.00

Present Membership Over Nine Thousand, With Over

\$13,000,000.00 INSURANCE IN FORCE

## AGENTS

WM. B. JESTER, Agent, Delaware City. D. B. MALONEY, Agent, Townsend.

AGENTS IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS

**SECURITY TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY**  
Sixth and Market Sts., Wilmington, Del.  
Capital, \$600,000. Surplus, \$700,000.  
Our Trust Certificates of Deposit are an Excellent Investment—as good as Paid-up Life Insurance Policies. They are issued in denominations of \$100, \$500, \$1,000 and \$5,000 and bear 4 per cent. interest. These Certificates have Coupons attached, representing the interest, which can be cut off every six months, and on presentation will be paid by the Company.  
Officers:  
Benj. Nields, Pres. L. Scott Townsend, Vice-Pres.  
John S. Russell, Vice-Pres. Harry J. Ellison, Secy.  
Levi L. Maloney, Treasurer.